BALE

iture

d Park

xtures

ar Clark.

ON, 19, at 10 o'o'h Monday,

EANITE WARE

AT IS O'CLOCK

ODS

1-2 a. m.,

COATS nekets.

GORB & CO., and W Wabsabar,

SHOES

y 20,

GORE & CO.,

d the fluori stock of GOODS

LE.

CHROMOS

VINGS, we, Photographs y Description, stock, will positively serve. Sale Monday on, at our store, one

EAUCTION isting of

L ENGRAVINGS es of every

co. a Sale of GOODS,

10 d. B.,
and Tapestry Brain
Parior Suits, Fins
the Committee of the Commi

old Goods,

HANDISE.

ROY & CO. o'clock, our regular and second hand shold Goods

Furniture, Carpe stock of General M MEROY 2 CO., and 86 Raudelph-sa

FURNITUR

Regular sales of Wash OO., Auctioneers

ND SHOES

RRENGY.

kages

URRENGI

currency.

FFICE

S AND SHOP

10 O'clock

EMBROIDERIES, &c.

HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES!

50,000 Yards of

HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS

MONDAY MORNING,

SIMPSON. NORWELL & CO.,

At 6 cts., 8 cts., 10 cts., 12% cts., 15 cts., 18 cts., 20 cts., 23 cts., 25 cts., 28 cts., 30 cts., EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS SIMPSON, NORWELL & CO.,

79 & 81 State-st. CUTTERS AND SLEIGHS.

STUDEBAKER

263 & 265 WABASH-AV.

Have a large and fine assortment of Cutters & Sleighs made of the best selected material at their manufactory, South Bend, Ind.

TO WATER & GAS COMPANIES GLOUCESTER IRON WORKS,

BAVID S. BROWN, Pres. JAMES P. MICHELION, Sec. BENJ. CHEW, Treas. WM. SEXTON, Supt. Office, Philadelphia, 6 North Seventh-st. Office, Philadelphia, a North Seventhes.

Lest Iren Gas and Water Pipes, Cast Iron Plange Heating and Steam Pipes, Step Valves for Water or Gas, all sizes,

FIRE HYDRANTS,

Gas Holders, Paleacomic or Single. Gas Holders, Telescopic or Single, Castings and Wrought Iron Work of all kinds, for Gas Works. BUSINESS CARDS.

OWEN FARGUSSON, (late of A. E. Kent & Co.), General Commission Mer-chant in Grain, Flour and Provisions,

COAL.

For the convenience of my South Side customers I have opened an office at No. 90 East Twenty-sec-end-st., northeast corner of Indiana-av. and Twenty-second-st. ROBERT LAW.

ARTISTIC TAILORING.

EDWARD ELY & CO.

FINANCIAL. TO LOAN. \$500. \$500.

ther sums to loan for three years at 10 per cent er go real estate. Purchase money notes bought. TURNER & MARSH, 109 WASHINGTON-ST. GWYNNE & DAY.

RAW
FURS

SEED FOR PRICE CURRENT TO A. E.
BURKHARDT & CO., Manufacturers
and Exporters of American Fur Skins,
liz West Fourth-st., Cincinnast. We
WANTED

profits of middlemen, and bring prompt
Coch program.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. T. J. CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE WASHINGTON.

The Admission of Colorado and New Mexico Debated.

New England Senators Opposed to the Scheme.

Whitelaw Reid to Be Examined in the Pacific Mail Affair To-Day.

The Records of the Late War Being Prepared for Publication.

Tom Scott's Latest Rivals-Other Subsidy-Seekers.

some of the Tricks and Manners of the Central Pacific.

Capt. Eads' Jetty Scheme Approved by the Engineers' Commission.

Vice-President Wilson Rises to Maintain that the Republican Party

THE PACIFIC MAIL SHAME. THE INVESTIGATION NEARLY OVER, Special Dispatch to The Chicago Irrbune

he is called for the purpose of giving his evidence as to the famous Dillon list. dence as to the famous Dillon list.

The indications now are that the Committee intend to close the examination at the earliest possible day, on account of the pressure of other business. It seems probable that if the investigation should be too long protracted agency. some Congressmen might be discovered.

Irwin, it is said, intends to tell all he knows in

case he is liberated. It is thought, however, that he will not have much to tell that hasn't already been disclosed. The lobby seems to have, been too sharp for him. The way which the been too sharp for nim. The way which the bribe money took was so circuitous, and the games of chance in which it played a part were so isolated, that it is doubtful whether Irwin him-self could legally prove that the money want to the persons for whom it was designed.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT. HIS VIEWS ON THE FUTURE OF THE REPUBLICAN

CHICAGO, MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1875.

solve the troublesome Southern question.

BECLANATION OF OVERYLOWED LANDS.

The Commission of suplecers on the alluvial basin of the Mississippi will send their report to the Fresident to-murrow. They recommend Government aid for the purpose of reclaiming these alluvial lands, and suggests an immediate appropriation of \$1,500,000 for Louisians, and \$500,000 each for Arkausas and Mississippi, to close existing breaks and crevasses. A permanent system of reclamation of these lands will, the Commission say, require at least \$46,000,000.

NOTES AND NEWS.

DOC EAT DOG.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 17.—Tom Scott's Texas Pacific scheme has encountered an organized opposition, only less formidable than public sentiment, in the lobby of the Southern Pacific and Central Pacific Hailroads, which is represented here by Huntington, President of the Central Pacific Road, Mills and Gen. Colton, agents of the latter road. The Central Pacific Road, and Central Pacific Hailroads, which is represented here by Huntington, President of the Central Pacific Road, Mills and Gen. Colton, agents of the latter road. The Central Pacific insists that, if Tom Seott's bill is to pass, an amendment must be added to it providing that the Southern Pacific, now in process of construction from the Pacific Coast east, shall be entitled to the same priviliges which are to be accorded to Scott. Representatives of the Southern Pacific Road say that Tom Seott shall not be permitted to enter California and control the Pacific trade. This road is now under construction toward Arizona. It is intended that it shall cross that Territory on the thirty-second parallel until it can make some eastern connection. It is the purpose of the Southern Pacific to control all the southern approaches to the Pacific States. The Southern and Central Pacific people, who are practically the same, represent that, even if Scott should get the subsidy, the Texas Pacific would not be built. This new lobby, although nominally friendly to Scott's soheme, is practically injuring his chances. The Central Pacific, at the time the Union Pacific charter was granted, adopted a similar line of policy. The result was that the Central Pacific secured its valuable charter.

THE GOVERNMENT PRIVIES.

The Government Printar is probably the only officer who is benefited by the change of majority in the House. Under the present law he is an officer of the Senate, and has supervision of the printing of both Houses. The House has long been very restive under this supervision of the printing by an officer of the Senate, and there is little doubt that they would have no longer consented to permit such supervision of the printing by an officer of the Senate, and there is little doubt that they would have no longer consented to the House. One purpose of this bill is to place the Treasury Department is completed, and will soon be presented to the House. One purpose of this bill is to place the Treasury Department has been made

not be modified by the uncertainties of annual bills

BIGARRAHAN.

Billy McGarrahan is preparing evidence and making arrangements to induce the next Congress to investigate the new Idria Quicksilver Mining Company, which defeated the McGarrahan scheme some years ago. McGarrahan insists he has undoubted evidence of a very uncomfortable nature to those who opposed him.

MUCH WORK AHEAD FOR CONGRESS.

Only one appropriation bill (the Naval) has passed both Hones. Three have passed the House. Twelve have yet to be acted upon in the Senate, and ten in the House. There remain but thirty working days in this session. In that time all these bills have to be passed, the Louisiana and Arkansas questions to be discussed and settled, besides the other general business. It is expected there will be might sessions during most of February.

THE COLORADO JUDGESHIPS.

It is stated that the President, finding that there is no possibility of harmonizing the McCook and Charce factions in Colorado, in the matter of the Team Judgeships, has decided to select two Associate Justices from persons not connected with either of the factions, and non-residents of the Territory.

The cost of printing is estimated at about \$100,-000.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONFERENCE.

The private conference of Democratic leaders from all portions of the country still continues. Michael C. Kerr, of Indiana, a very prominent candidate for the Speakership of the next House, arrived this morning. It is not the purpose of these leaders to take any definite public action at this time, or to agree upon any policy upon which they can go to the country. Their sole object is to secure an interchange of views of the leaders of the party in different sections of the country, with a view of arriving at the basis of a possible future agreement. One of the purposes of the Democratic conference here is to arrange for publishing a daily Democratic newspaper, with large capital, in this city.

DISTRICT LEADISLATION TO BE CROWNED OUT.

Owing to the shortness of the session and the pressure of other business, it is not supposed that Congress will definitely act on the bill of the Select Committee providing a Government for the District of Columbia, but will continue the present temporary arrangement, with such necessary legislation as its functional affairs re-

A GIGANTIC FRAUD.

Otherwise Known as the Government of Louisiana.

The Sub-Committee of Congress on the Iniquities of the Returning Board,

The Charges of Intimidation and Cheating Not Maintained.

Yet Pinchback Will Very Likely Be Allowed a Sent in the Senate.

Gen. Sheridan's Tour of Observation in the Country Parishes.

Apprehension of Renewed Troubles in Vicksburg.

Notes from Various Quarters.

THE CONCLUSIONS OF WHICH THEY WERE UNANI-MOUS ONLY PRESENTED—THE RETURNING BOARD FOUND TO BE ILLEGALLY ORGANIZED—

During the eight days they remained there they were attended throughout their sessions, which were public, by the counsel of the Republican and Conservative State Committees. In that period they examined over ninety-five witnesses, besides taking a large amount of documentary evidence, amounting in all, it is estimated, to more than 1,500 months.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

THE YEVE OF THE RETURNATE AND THE RETURNATE THE PROPERTY OF THE RETURN OF THE RETURNATE THE PROPERTY OF THE RETURN OF

send the committee of Congrows of the Human Street than the sender to be to short to sell for the sensition of Congrows of the control of the Street than the sense of the local south and the sense of the local south sing the control of closure. Although it was asserted to be lab bear of reliculating to the control where the control was a control to the control was a control of the control of th

by the existence of leagues among the blacks, c the hostility with which the Kellogg Government arrayed the blacks against the white race of the want of security to peacable citizens and their families, which existed for those reasons, and because also of the peculiar formation of Police Brigade. On the other hand the Republicans assert that this is an armed body of volunteers, existing for the purpose of intemidating the blacks and overthrowing the Kellogg Government. That it had any considerable relations and object the colored citizens, did not appear; not, on the other hand, did it appear that there was any extensive secret league among the blacks of any kind. That the White League would readily co-operate in any feasible scheme for overthrowing the Kellogg Government, your Committee do not doubt; so will, substantially, all the white citizens of Louisians. Such organizations may be dangerous, and are very rarely to be justified.

11

the temporary Chairman decided the point not well taken usual a motion for permanent organization was offered and declared premature. Arabet this ruling the Republicans protested. A motion to seat the Democratableged to have been elected in the four parishes, whose election was referred to the Legislature, was immediately made and carried. During this stage there was much disorder. The Republican members protested, but their protests were disregarded. These gentlemen then appeared and serie sworn in. A motion to adjourn was then out and declared lost. Mr. Lowell (Republican) then moved that the House proceed to permanent organization, and that the vote be taken poin the roll of the Returning Board. This motion was declared lost, Mr. Lowell protesting. Ir. Matthews (Republican) then nominated Mr. Lowell protesting. Ir. Matthews (Republican) then nominated Mr. Lowell a temporary Chairman, so do not a sainst great confusion and disorder, and declared it passed. Mr. Lowell declined to serve. The House then proceeded to elect a Speaker. The roll was alled by Clark Trezavant who renorted 55 youas or Wiltz, 2 for Hahm, and 1, Mr. Wiltz's own, clank. This result was ascartained by the Clerk ty simply keeping a tally of the members voting in they answered to their names. No roll of sembers voting was kept, neither were tellers refered, or any such other means employed than alling the roll to ascertain the number voting. This vote includes the five members who had seen sworn in to fill vacancies; during this roll-all, when Mr. Hahm's name was called, he rose and asked to be excused from voting, and to be flowed to state his reasons. Objection was sade, and then the Speaker pro tem, asked for inammones consent to his explanation; consent ras given, and Mr. Hahn spoke at some length. If the the declared is the same sworn in as Speaker, and rooseded to swea in others present so far it they came forward to be sworn. Those hey swore in were said to number sixty in all, proceeded to swear in others present so rar at they came forward to be sworn. Those they swore in were said to number sixty in all, made up of fifty Conservatives and five Republicans who were returned by the Beturning Board, and the five Democratic members who had just been admitted. Outside of the bar of the Legislative Hall in the State House there were a large number of police, supported by Federal troops. No person was permitted to enter the State House through the orders of Gov. Relloxy. Within the bar of the House were permitted only the gentlemen returned by the Returning Foart, and the Clerk and Sergent-at-Arms of the former Lagislature, the persons allowed by the Government of the foart. Without the bar in the public part of the hall stood the contestants and other persons such as were samitted by couriesy to the floor. Without the bar in the public part of the hall stood the contestants and other persons admitted. They numbered by setual count 127. Besides these, the door of the hall was kept by twenty-seven police. Wilts maintained countol of the Assembly until some time after be was chosen Speaker. When the Republicans undertook to withdraw from the hall Mr. Wiltz gave instructions to the Sergeant-at-Arms not to allow any one to pass out or enter the hall. Then the disturbance without the har at once increased, and pistols were displayed, when, at this junctime, a Conservative member moved that the Speaker be requested to ask Col. De Trobriand to preserve order. A committee was appointed to wait on Col. De Trobriand con request his compliances. Col. He Trobriand son earne to the bar, unaccompanied except by one aid, whom he left there, and then alone approached the Speaker thanked him in the name of the House for his courtesy and he withdrew. The action of the body proceeded of the business of the legislative. The action

ommittee baye not been able to agree y recommendation, but upon the atua-maiana, as it appeared before us, we are

quence of the probable elector Sheriff of ould attempt to seize, at the opening of the ourt, the office now held by Peter Crosby, and reply, but the exact nature of it your co

WASHINGTON ADVICES.

BESPONSIBILITY FOR THE MESSAGE.

Spread Denotes to The Cheese Probuse.

Washington D. C., Jan. 11.—There is the best authority for the statement that the President's message upon Louisians was not in any respect modified at the suggestion of any Cabinet officer. The message had not been seen, and its contents were not known by any Cabinet officer prior to the time that it was read in full Cabinet. The only changes that were made at the Cabinet meeting were of a verbal character. The President has given unmistakable evidence that, if his Cabinet do not agree with him, he will find a Cabinet that will. No modification of the statements of the message was either made in the Cabinet or suggested. The rumors, therefore, that the message was greatly changed at the suggestion of Secretary Fish, are unfounded. The message is entirely the President's own. The President has been considerably annoyed by the reports of differences of opinion among Cabinet officers respecting Louisians. It is certain that the Cabinet are now agreed upon the question.

THE HOUSE CAUCUS COMMITTEE ON SOUTHERN APquestion.
THE HOUSE CAUCUS COMMITTEE ON SOUTHERN AF-

THE HOUSE CAUCUS CONMITTEE ON SOUTHERN AP-FAIRS.

The House Caucus Committee of nine upon Southerc Affairs has held two informed meetings. The only result has been an interchange of views. It is practically determined that the decision shall be postponed. It is the general deare to wait until the new Committees return from New Orieans before making final recommendations to the House.

OFF FOR NEW ORLEARS.

The Louisians Committee issue for New Orleans to-morrow at 8 o'clock. They have agreed to meet in New Orleans on Friday. It is not decided whether Sam Marshall will go. This is to be determined at a Democratic conference to-morrow. The question which divides Democratis whether they can make the most party capital by being represented or not.

PINCHBACK. THE PRESIDENT NOT PAVORABLY DISPOSED TOWARD

HIM.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 17.—Pinchback will arrive here to-morrow night. An attempt will be made to seat him under his new credentials. The indications now are that the attempt will be successful. This new trick of Pipchback's does not, as was first supposed, involve the validity of the Kellogg election in 1872, for the reason that Pinchback resigned his office before he was elected last week. This technicality does not bring the validity of the Kellogg election in 1872 into the Senate, for, even if Pinchback was 1872 into the Senate, for, even if Pinchback was legally elected in 1872, a vacaner was created by his resignation. The resignation was privately accepted by Kellogg late at night on the day preceding Pinchback's last election. The President is understood not to favor the proposed seating of Pinchback, At all event he sent to-day for two Southern Republican Senators, and told them that he did not consider it necessary for the maintenance of the Kellogg Government that Pinchback at suld be seated. This suggestion is directly opposed to the action of the Senate Republican canous. It is possible that it may have the effect to cause the Republican Senators to review that cancus action.

SHERIDAN'S MOVEMENTS

HIS COUNTRY TOUR.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribura.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 17.—Gen. Sheridan leaves New Orleans to-morrow for a short trip to Brasbear City, 80 miles west, and will return Tuesday. The reports in circulation here in Democratic circles that he is going to Texas and back to Chicago, by way of St. Louis, are not true. He will remain here some time. He says the general situation remains unchanged.

PUBLIC OPINION.

LCURVILLE, Jan. 17.—The public meeting at Lethweille, Jan. 17.—The public meeting at the Court-House last night, called to protest against the recent action of the military in New Orleans, was the largest gathering held here for many years, and continued until midnight. Speeches were made by the Hon. Boyd Winchester, the Hon. Isaac Cardwell, Dr. J. Lawrence Smith, and others. A letter was read from Gov. Lealie, in the course of which he

It would be out of place for me, in a letter like this,

the attempt's a discussion of the wrongs to which Irefer, The aroused country is judging and damouncing with that intustive sense of right which makes the voice of an intelligent and exposing the plot against liberty which has y involve. Asis voices will be raised in your meeting to daffen and demouse the surviue false and windless that he was a state of the property of the sense that the best of the sense that he was a state of the windless and windless that the best of the control of the windless that best of the control of the windless without reminding you of the most sharming fact in history—these surroutstans. Congress acknowledged them in their very sucception for it violations of the Constitution, and yet omitted to rebothe them or provide against their repetition, and the Chief Executive. It is recent message, itselfies that, the wave's training titled that, the word in the control of the provide of the control of the provide of the control of the provide of the state is around their subjection to the sender thereon, not of a self-reys, but an American Hayana, would be the best solution of the problem in that Slate. I feel grieved, as you no doubt will, that such an apollogy for a military safray, and the expression of angulary and revolting sentiments has stained the life of one who site is the sease of the life of one who site is the sease of the life of one who site is the sease of the life of one who site is the sease of the life of one who site is the sease of the life of one who site is the sease of the life of one who site is the sease of the problems. The residualous first reciting in detail the sots of the military in New Orleans, were as follows:

**Resolved, That we hold that boundaries of suthority between Folderal and Saits Towernments are fixed by soleum covernal, and that Abects of the Executive, through his military agents he Louisians, the site of the problem of the sease of the such as the life of the problems of the sease of the sease of the problems of the problems of the sease of t

THE SUN'S DISTANCE.

Startling Results Obtained by the Recent Transit Observations.

A Mean Parallax of 924 Seconds, Showing a Motion of the Earth Sunwards.

In 1,440 Years, Even at the Present Rate, We Shall Plump Inte the Central Orb.

And, as the Rate Is Constantly Accelerated, We Shall Get There Much Sooner.

However, Until More Exact Figures Are Reached, There Is No Occasion for Alarm.

New York, Jan. 17 .- The World publishes

New York, Jan. 17.—The World publishes a cable dispatch from London, saying:

"The first tentative computations made at Greenwich of data obtained from observations of the recent transit of Youns have yielded results somewhat different from what was expected. Four calculations made independently gives the sun's parallax as being respectively 306 seconds, 945 seconds, 925 seconds, and 920 seconds, the mean being 924 seconds. The computations were made by Prof. O. Henrici, Ph. D., of the University College, Mr. Frederick Cuthrie, of the Royal School of Mines and Arts, and Messrs. Dunkin and Ellis, assistants at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich. No calculations have yet been completed ils, assistants at the Royal Observatory, Green-wich. No calculations have yet been completed at Kew Observatory. The computations as given were made only upon the basis of mo-ments of external and internal contacts as re-ported from different points of observation, and may be considerably modified when photographic and micrometic measurements are taken into ac-

Based on this dispatch, the World remarks, on the authority of an American astronomer, as follows: "To say that the sun's parallax has been ascertained to be 924 seconds, is to say that the sun is distant from us about 22,323 semithe sun is distant from us about 22,323 semi-diameters of the earth, or 88,443,726 miles. This is 6,925,274 miles less than the distance made out by Encke from observations of the last transit, and 3,000,000 or 4,000,000 less than the results obtained by more recent measure-ments. If this ratio were constant, we should require 1,440 years to overcome the entire dis-tance and fall into the sun. But, as it is certain this our countriestal motion would be readly that our centripetal motion would be vastly ac-celerated continually as we got closer within the sphere of the sun's attraction, unless his forces should be proportionally decreased. is volume reduced, it is also probable that we 'ou'd consume very much less time than is above given in making the tremendous journey."

THE WEATHER. Wishington, D. C., Jan. 17.—In the Upper Mississippl and Lower Missouri Valleys, and the Northwest, higher barometer, north or west, higher temperature than on Sunday, and clear or clearing weather, which conditions will extend over the Upper Lake region.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Chicago, Jan. 17.

Time, Bar, Thr Hu. Wind. Rain Wher.

11:18 a. m. 5:00 p. m. 3:58 p. m. 9:00 p. m. 10:18 p. m.	30,50 30,50 30,39 30,38 30,35	11 6 12 6 14 6 13 10 12 8	N. H., g	entle. rentle. rentle.	Cloudy, Lister Lister Lister Lister
Maximun	ME OF SE	0.012374756953	onserva	CONTRACTOR OF STREET	
a dia madias					0:18 p. m.
Station.	Bur.	The	Wind,	Hack	Weather.
Caire	30.24	79 O	alten		Roudy.
Chevenne			E. free	03.1	loudy.
Chicago Cleveland .					light snow.
Davenport.	30.41	SIN	. E., ligh	it .07 I	gnt snow.
Denver Detroit		21 S.	E. genti		ight snow.
Dulnth	30.48	- 4 X	W., free	h 6	lear.
Escanalia Pt. Garry	30,40	-28, W	gentle.	I	air.
Keckuk	30.33	10 E.	fresh.		loudy.
Marquette	30,43	3 N.	W. frem	http://www.ip	A PER ASSESSED AND A SECOND ASSESSED.
Milwankee	20, 45	SIN	fresh	- F	NATE BOOK

misrquette. 30.48 3 N. W. fresh Fir.
Milwankes 30.85 6 N., fresh Hessy mow.
Omaha 20.42 6 N., fresh Hessy mow.
Omaha 20.42 6 N., fresh Hessy mow.
Pembins 20.51 - 29 S. W., gentle Clear.
Breckfide. 30.55 - 11 Caim. Fair.
Toleso 30.55 - 15 S. E., gentle .05 Light mow.
Fanktov. 10.55 1 N., gentle .05 Light mow.
Special Dispaten to The Chrosso Tribune.
Stoux City, Is., Jan. 17. — Weather moderate.
Commenced enowing this morning; still continues. No wind.

THE KANSAS PACIFIC BLOCKADE.
Special Dispaten to The Chrosso Tribune.
Danver, Col., Jan. 17. — A special train, with eighty-three snow-bound passengers, on the Kansas Pacific Rallroad, reached Sheridan at 10 o'clock this morning, and breakfasted. Dinner was taken at Wallace at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and the train moved West. The efficers of the road report it now open its entire length, with a strong probability of the train reaching here early to-morrow morning. A heavy snow-storm commenced in this city about 4 o'clock, which may cause further delay.

AT GALESBURG, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune, Galessuns, Ill., Jan. 17.—The city was ment that the First Baptist Church was on fire. The fire was between the walls, catching from the chimney, and is probably extinguished. The building will be closely watched during the night. The church was quite new, and was erected at a a cost of upwards of \$30,000. The damage at present is small.

AT CARO, ILL.

Carao, Ill., Jan. 17.—The residence of Thomas W. Holliday was partially destroyed by fire this forencon, originating in a defective flue. Loss estimated at from \$10,000 to \$15,000; fully covered by hisurance.

AT PHILMONT, N. Y.
PHILMONT, N. Y., Jan. 17.—The High Rock
hosiery mill of Hardin & Son burned this morning; insured for \$82,000.

AT OAKLAND, CAL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Saw Francisco, Cal., Jan. 17.—The Deaf,
Dumb and Hind Asylum of Oakland was burned
this evening. Total loss.

THE LIEDERKRANZ CONCERT.

That the concerts or the Liederkranz Society are becoming popular, was shown last evening, at the North Side Turner Hall, where a large and enthusiastic audience assembled, notwithstanding that there were other extra attractions, and in spite of the blinding enow-storm. These concerts are always attended by the most respectable and wealthy German citizens, accompanied by their families, as well as by numerous Americans. This was the sixth concert given by the Society this assaon. The programme was made up of entirely classical music. The only instrumental number was the overture to "Egmont," by Besthoven, which is will known here, and was well excented. The reat number was the difficult aria, "O, I als and Dairis," for bass, from the "Magic Flute," by Mozart, which was sung by Mr. F. Koch, who did not do justice to it, on account of a very severe cold. Miss Hannah McOartisy sang the "Bel-Raggio" cavatins from Rossini's "Semiramide," which was excellently rendered and encored. The audience was well pleased with Mrs. Charies Wetzler's playing on the puano of Weber's concerto, accompanied by the orchestra. The first part of the programme ended with the chorus, "The Glory of God." by Beethoven, which the Society rendered with great credit to themselves. The second part consisted of the second act of

GOTHAM.

The Beecher-Tilton Trial-Cold Weather.

The Great Pressure for Employment --- Balls and Masquerades,

The Question of Rapid Transit.

Special Correspondence to The Chicago Tribuna. NEW YORK, Jan. 14 - All New York, and, of course, all Brooklyn, are again open to ho

Daily Mrs. Bescher, white-harred and older-looking than her florid husband, sits near the formidable array of counsel, her lips wreathed in a half-smile of contempt. Mr. Morris has just finished his long, three days opening speech. It was an elaborate effort, and made an impression; but the lawyers on the other side hope to contempt. There is much discussion overthrow its effects. There is much discussion over the verdict, and the jury are expected to disagree. The coucsel on either side present all the different phases of talent and skill. Some are brilliant in generalizations; others, in sharp teres statements; some deal in facts and prac-tical sound sense; others grow fervent over ateged wrongs and disgrace; and opposed to every eloquent, impassioned orator, is placed, as an offset, a cool, deliberate reasoner and think-er. Beccher himself seems the most unconcern-ed of the whole throng, and spends his time in taking copious notes, and writing in a small manuscript book before him. He neither flushes nor pales, grows indignant nor indifferent, and, in this respect offers a strong contrast to Theodore Tilton, who seems easily wrought upon. I think every one will breathe easier when this monstrous "stirring-up" of scandal is forever

silenced, The long-declayed COLD WEATHER,
that has been so universally diffused over the
West, has at last made its appearance here. It is bitter, biting cold, with frost upon the window-panes, and the few passers-by hurry through their out-of-door missions. The street-cars are only filled in the morning and evening trips, by down-town clocks; and ladies and children stay. within doors. Even the beggars fail to ring area-bells, and the streets at gas light are al-most desersed. Those who have comfortable homes and warm fires hasten to them; and those who have neither creep into the nearest station. who have neither creep into the nearest station, and beg for the privilege of lying on the bare boards. All around the huge stoves, in each low groggery and corner-grocery, and even in the fashlonable first-class restaurants, young men and old aft in close proximity to the heat; and when, at list, one ventures into the biting air outside, he goes with almost a reluctance, and then a rust, most apparent to the lookers on.

Messra, Jarrett & Palmer, managers of Booth's Theairs, advertised yesterday for 200 men to take the very himble part of "supes" in the rations of the King in the play of "Richard HI." they are about to produce with great magnificence. When the Treasurer of the Pheatre went down, in the nitter cold of early morning (7 o'clock), to the box-office, he found

went down, in the bitter cold of early morning (To'clock), to the box-office, he found by the control of the cold of the cold

cents a finiti, of stage "stipe," or else be driven to etarvation. But our city is more than full of suels cases.

The "Week of Prayer," has just closed in our churches, and the actendance was very good, though not up to the average.

The USEAL BALL-SEASON has just opened,—the Twenty-second Regiment leading off, and giving the first grand bail at the Academy off Music. The "Infant Asylum" ball follows suit; and, from the aristocratic names of the managers, the very elite of New York uppartendom are to grace the ball-room with their presence. Cha.ity balls are very numerous and well patronized. The great event of the winter promises to be the "Ball Masqua," in which the respective opera-bouffe companies of Aimee. Soldeno, and other well-known companies, are to combine in one unsurpassed fets of dancing and music.

The great question of "RAPID TRANSIT" en grosses the attention of our citizens at the present time mure than any other. With the facilities rapid transit would afford us, we should prosper as a city; but, without it, many seem to think our fate is sealed. New York City ought to have its 2,000,000 of people, well housed andconvenient to their places of business; but it is really a vast city of beggars and millionaires. If the open countries along our rivers could be built over and reached in a quick routs, then the material growth of our Metropolis would be vasily uncreased, and the hundreds of thousands of people who live over in Brockivn, and acroes in Jersey, and on Long Island, would be bound by uses of closer communication to each other, would be enabled to spend a little time with their families at home, and would add to our prosperity as a great commercial city. The prowth of our city is stopped because there are no facilities of rapid transit. All the adjacent towns flourish, and will eventually outstrip us in prosperity. The question at Albany, as to who shall wear the Senatorial honors will soon be settled, and then it is to be hoped that the great question of rapid transit will be freely disc

Books and Dors as Propagators of Discasse.

From the Full Mall Gazetts.

Among the many agents for the spread of infectious diseases are, it seems, "our domestic pets." For the propagation of fever a dog is sometimes as bid, or worse, than a drain, and a case is referred to in the Sanidary Record in which scarlet fever was carried from one child to another by a favorite retriever. The dog had been reared it a house where scarlatina prevailed, and was subsequently given to a friend of the family. Shortly after one of the children in the dog's new home was attacked with malignant scarlatins and clied. Disinfectants were used blenuffully, and every precantion taken to prevent a recurrence of the malady, but in two months time a second child took the same disease, in its worst form, and died. As the dog had been the constant companion and playtellow of these children, its woolly cost, it is alleged, became so charged with contagious matter as to render it a source of disease and death. Although it is only fart to the dog to admit that the children may have caught the fever from other sources than his woolly cost, yet there is reason to fear that both dogs and cats, especially the latter, do occasionally assist in the circulation of infections illnesses, and where fever prevails the scond they are lodged out of the nouse the better. They are, however, probably not more dangerous in this respect than books. No one who takes up a book from a library ever troubles himself or herself as to the antecedents of the volume; it may have just left the hands of the fever patient.

Aman who said ac couldn't sit calmly by and see Louisiana wronged, rushed into a Broadway telegraph office with a dispatch to Gov. Kellogg, "An indignant beople will shortly hurly ou from a unuser's seat," and requesting that the \$2 for transmitting it be collected from the Governor on delivery. The clerk informed him that they weren't doing business that way.

IOWA.

A Department of Surgery on the R. I. & P. Railroad.

Extradition Muddle-Railroad Receivers-New Process for Making Leather.

State Census---The Parsons Col-lege---The New Capitol.

Proceedings of the State Board of Agriculture.

Special Correspondence to The Chicago Tribuns, DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 14.—The Chicago, Book Island & Pacific Railroad Company bave taken a new departure and created a new department on their road. It is known as the

their road. It is known as the

DEPARTMENT OF SURDENT.

Dr. W. F. Peck, of Davenport, has been appointed Surgeon-in-Chief, who will have supervision of the Department. To him are to be reported all cases of injury by accident or otherwise on the road. His jurisdiction covers the entire lines operated by this Company. Assistant Surgeons will be appointed for each Division of the road,—the Illinois, Iowa, and Southwestern. In addition to these, there will be selected, at each of the stations, a physician who is to be called in cases needing his services at such station. The Assistant Surgeon for the lows Division is Dr. George P. Handawalt, of this city, who has for the past year been employed by the Company, with much skill and acceptability. His field will extend from Davenport to Council Bluffs.

Bluffs.

ZXTRADITION MUDDLE.

The Executive Office complains of the carelessness of Illifiols officials in sending up their extradition papers for warrants for the arrest of fugitive convicts. It does not matter much with fugitive convicts. It does not matter much with the office here, but it defeats the ends of justice, and often allows a culprit to escape, especially if he is shrewd enough to resort to a writ of habeas corpus. The difficulty is that, instead of sanding the Governor a certified copy of the requisition, they send the origin. Illinois State-House officials ought to anow better than that, but the numerous cases on file show they do not. When that is done, the game is blocked. The Governor, of course, will issue the warrant; but, when the culprit is

on file show they do not. When that is done, the game is blocked. The Governor, of course will issue the warrant; but, when the culput is brought into Court, and demands the authority upon which he is arrested, the Court will utterly fail to show it; for, the original requisition being on file in the Governor's office here, the Gubernatorial office of Illinois cannot very well certify to a copy of it, for it has not got the original. The result is, the Court must dismiss the case, or, if attempt be made to hold the culprit until the work can be done over again, he will get out on habeas corpus.

Not long ago, one of the biggest raccals at large escaped in this way, and filed to Europe, where he now is.

A certified copy of such papers is all the statutes of lowa requires; and Illinois officials can serve the suds of justice by keeping the originals where they will do the most good.

ARIEGO HECHYPERS.

The Davenport & St. Paul Railroad has got smoother kink in its judicial muddle. A short time ago George H. French was appointed Receiver of the road by a State Court. It was moved in the United States Circuit Court, by foreign bond-holders, to cust him; but consent was finally made that he remain, provided he deposit all the money he received in an Iowa bank, and pay out none except by order of Gout. And how comes the District Court of the Ninth Dastrict, and appoints a man named fillogeland Receiver of all the property of the Company in the State of Iowa, and tells him what to do with it and the money he receives, and fires his bonds at \$75,000, and winds up by telling that has in not to conflict with the appointment of Receiver by any Court of superior jurisdiction. He propenty or proceeds of the Company in the State of Iowa, and tells him what to do with it and the money he receives, and fires his bonds at \$75,000, and winds up by telling that has in not to conflict with the appointment of Receiver by any Court of superior jurisdiction. He property of proceeds of the Company he could fined which the other Recei

would be the fare which a straggling passenger would yield who failed to buy a ticket before he got on the cans on the Kansas and of the lips, the General concluded is would not watch and wait over the border, and came home and commenced to receive and disbures supplies to grass-hopper-sufferers.

D. N. Pickering has been appointed by the United States Circuit Court Receiver of the Central Railroad of Iowa. He is ordered to take charge of the proporty, income, profits, earnings, and receipts of said Central Railroad Company of Iowa, and pay out of the income, receipts, and earnings of the road to debts or expenses of any kind, without special order, excepts such as shall become due, belong to, and come within the category and character of operating expenses made prior to the ist day of December last.

The Hon. Hirram Price is appointed Special Commissioner to examine into the management and affairs of the road, and report to the Court as to whether it is properly conducted, or has been, and as to the number of employes necessary to the working of the road.

NEW LEATHER-Mikins PROCESS.

Experiments are being made here for taining leather by the use of the fannin-pliet, instead of bark. The result in ashistocior. The leather is thoroughly hanned in half the time, and is of beiter quality than that made by bark. The plant will cost not to exceed 25 per ton; the best bark will produce 400 pounds of leather, will be a fanning the time and as a far will be sent to the Court's Andilors this week, and the returns are so be made before June 1. THE FARROSS COLLEGE.

THE FARROSS COLLEGE.

The report will embrace many subjects not heretofore noticed, and will be of much value.

The report will embrace many subjects not have to form by a granted which, it is reported, has raised 227,000. This, but will be sent to the County Andilors this week, and the returns are account from the Agricultural Society, which has been excess for a time at least.

The receipts of this Collection District for December, 264,000. There as a Durin

and considers this action unwise, holding that the tendency should be to confederate at the interests of agriculture in one society, instead of scatte ing them. The corn-crop of lows for 1873 is estimated 120,000,000 bushels, which is about one-seventh of the entire product of the country for 1973. This year the crop was less in quantity, but the increase in price will make the receipts not much short of 22,000,000, with \$3,000.000 supulse over the past year, so that with a decrease in product, there will be an increase in value. The wheat-crop of 174 is estimated at not less than \$5,000.000 bushels. The product in 1375 was 40,000,000 bushels. The statistics of hogs show a decrease for 1374 of 154,000 head, but an increase over the leading bog-producing States of 234,000. Improved breeds are found on nearly every hand, and the prospects for very flattering. The packing statistics show an increase for the year of 20,647 over 1873. The estimated value of the hog-crop for the year is \$18,000,000.

The Treasurer, S. S. Sample, submitted his report, showing the freeight to have been \$23,-362, and the extrauditures \$20,737,—leaving a balance on hand of \$2,625.

U. S. Robinson, of Dubuque County, E. S. Fonds, and O. S. He'neit, were appointed a Committee on Essays, and made the following report: "For the best essay on insects infurious to vegetation, and the remody, E. C. Bessey. For the best essay on Osage Orange, Samuel Ingalls. For the best essay on Osage Orange, Samuel Ingalls. For the best essay on the cott." They recommended the publication of the above, together with the finort of the Committee on grape-culture and wine-maxing.

The following editors of operators.

gether with the riport of the Committee on grape-culture and wine-making.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The following officers were elected without opposition: President, Oliver Mills, of Cass County; Vice-President, M. W. Robinson, of Poli County; Secretary, John R. Shaffer, of Jefferson County; Treasurer, Samuel S. Sample, of Lee County. There being two vacancies in the Board of Directors, Cicero Close, of Black Hawk County, was elected to the vacancy of Mr. McIsaacs, and S. H. Mallory to that of H. W. Nobis. F. D. Downing, of Mahasta; G. E. Davis, of Lee and John Grappell of Clayton. Mr. Moles ace, and S. H. Mallory to that of H. W. Noble. F. D. Downing, of Mataska; O. 12. Davis, of Lee; and John Grinnell, of Clayton, were effected Directors in place of those whose terms expired in 1875. D. M. Finn, of Boone, was elected Director for two years.

LOCATION OF PAIR OF 1875.

Reokul was selected as the place for holding the fair of 1875. The date was not fixed.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Fresident and Board of Directors of the low State Agricultural Society be requested to consider the expediency of oriental two or more premiums for Short-Herned Cattle of any age or sex owned within the State, having the best and most reliable pedigree from which to breed.

Hiwkette.

FOREIGN.

Gladstone Again Rushes Into Print on the Catholic Question.

King Alphonso to Take Comman of the Spanish Army.

Strengous Efforts to Be Made for th Pacification of the Kingdom.

GREAT BRITAIN.

PRINCE LEOPOLD.

LONDON, Jan. 18—5:30 a. ii.—Prince Leopold, who was recovering from a fever, has had an attack of hemorrhage, which greatly weakaned him.

Chaptront of Carneticus;

Gladatone has written an article on the speeches of Pops Pins IX; which appears in the Quarterly Review. He sketches the history of the Pope's reign, points out an increased subserviency of the Roman Catholic clergy, and concludes that the mass of the British sation now repudiates the pretensions of Papacy more eagerly and resolutely than it has done for many generations. SPAIN.

Madrid, Jan. 17.—King Alphonso will assume the chief command of the Army North. He will probably be accompanied to headquarters by Gen. Jovelar, Minister of War. Strenuous of-forts are to be made for the relief of Pampeluna. A movement of troops with this object has already commenced. THE KING AND THE CLEBOY.

forts are to be made for the relief of Pampeluma. A movement of troops with this object has alaready commenced.

The King has signed decrees elastive to the salaries of the civery, and deciared that, white giving his support and respect to the Catholic clergy, he desires to firmly maintain religious hiberty as it exists in most civilized countries. The subvention to the clergy has been raised from 3,500,000 to 41,000,000 pescass.

SIT OF A GROWN.

The merchants of Madrid presented a magnificent grown lift. H. H. E. to the St. Long Republican.
Dogs have the toothache, and not only do dogs have the toothache, and not only do dogs have the toothache, but they have dentists, and it's hard to tell which is the worst to have. A lady here has a besutiful black-and-tim afragile bit of a canine weighing no more than two pounds. The dear little man became fractious. He plunged his head to the sofa-pillow and threw up his other end as if his head on more bones. He took a lap at his mug of cold water, and then ast down on his tail, and lifted up his voice in such prolonged misery that the whole house cried hydropholis, and got up on top of chairs and tables. Had this animal been a twelve-pounder instead of two, and affection the only tie between the owner and the beast,—though it pulled her heart-string,—"Claude" would have been that; but it was the purse-strings by which he held on; he was worth \$200. A doctor was sent for. The patient was found with his nose in an India-rubber shoe, and his rat tait thorating with a big ache,—the safe the strendam physician immediately pronounced to be the toothache. Imagine the astonishment of the family when the prescription for Claude was the deuties. His blanket was put on, his spritz encouraged, and off went the poor dear to have his testh fixed.

A regular practitioner was the open and the investigation commenced. Two of his back teeth were pulled—there was no doubt of that. He exposmissed londing, these hardbeard of his form a position in his business office. The man proved intell

BLOODY WORK

Chicago Ruflau Makes fiis Callin and Election Sure.

A Peaceable Man Struck Deva Probably Fatal Besult Terrible Lynching Afrais

Ohio Yesterday.

A Man Confined on a Charge of the Executed by a Mob.

eath will ensue before this reaches the er

saloon. Seated around the store was a cight young men, and two others was at a billiard-table, playing pool. By up to two or three of the parties and ored, as they state, to cause a guarral, one gave him any particular attention. large and powerful fellow, 26 years and evidently intimidated the whole After striking one of the pissen ly on the nose a couple of time finally succeeded in getting one of them. Farrell, aroused, and gave him farther putton by a harder blow in the face. Farrell secret a mallest lying on the retrieval secret a mallest lying on the retrieval secret a mallest lying on the retrieval throw it at Ryan. The weapon talled him, and he raised a heavy chair threw it with great force to make young mad nathed Richard Mar and the secret to the secre

man reli to the floor, and began to purse blow in large quantities.

Ryan started for the door, and the your men attacked him. One of them struck he over the left eye with a billiand one and wounded him alightly. He ran, and the party chased him and caused his arrest on North Branch at grandmother's house. Offices James Dook too him in charge, and locked him up in the Ching Avenue Station.

Me Hale was without medical attention to two hours, when Dr. Simpson came to he say the rest of 32 Chestry street. The Dook could he had evident ruptured a blood-vessel.

Evan extra that he was interpreted at

Eyan sixtes that he was intoricated a partie, and knows very little of what becomed the salon, but the others aver that he was and and and arrent.

THE LYNCHING AT URBANA, Cheveland, U. Jan. 17.—Last Toled noon, while a little girl 9 fears old, the of J. B. horgan, of Urbana, C., was home from echool, she was entired it is believed, of killing and I the child, when a hunter came up to the child, when a funter came up and six what he was doing there. He made some suf-which satisfied the hunter, who went away. It wretch them took the girl that, as the man is seen him, he would have to take her home. It was part of the distance with her, and in. She resched home in the evening in as a condition as to be unable to give a according of the affair. Next morning gave the authorities a description of the anim of the erine, and this grams were sent in all directions to arrest him. The City Council's fared a reward of 500 for his expuire. We changly a man answering to the description was rested at Maryaville, O., krought to Urbai, and identified. He made a full pontering giving his name as W. Allen, of linearis, Mich., and said he was 22 years of age. After the examination a disposition was shown of the crowd to have the prisoner at once, and the arrest and the changing the prisoner at once, and the statements and the country that the changing the prisoner at once, and the statements and the statements of the change of the chan rowd to hang the prisoner horitles had considerable

effort made to take him from it was prevented by the guard. This monte, at an early hour, a band of mesked men are being about forty want to the jult, escrit and bound him, gave him a few minutes a pray, and hung him to a tree in free of the Court-House. A large now gathered but the lynchers had posted a strong guard, and the feeble and made to interfers with them was massaceast. After all signs of life had ceased in the supple ed body, the lynchers quiesty dispersed. It body hung an hour before the Coroner came and cut it down. Public opinion is decidedly in fewer of the Vigilantes. The little girl is in a few full condition, and it is thought she came in cover.

NEGROES WANTONLY KILLED.
CLINTON, La., Jan. 17.—Just after dat on the 16th, 6 miles from Clinton, where three seems the their wagons loaded with abingtes had sint their wagons loaded with abingtes had sint to eamp, they were visited by a thin sinto eamp, they were visited by a thin and the committed who proposed buying their shift. After a few words, the white min palled edit pistol and shot two of the negroes, tilling than The other escaped, and gave the thrin. The evidence given at the Coroner's impace the juncame to the conclusion that the murian was committed by Lawson Blunt. A posse and many of the subsection of the transfer the juncame to the conclusion that the murian was committed by lawson Blunt. A posse and many of the subsection of the first the murian was committed by lawson Blunt. A posse and many of the subsection of the first the murian was committed by lawson Blunt. A posse and many of the subsection of the first the murian was committed by lawson Blunt. A posse and many of the subsection of the first the murian was committed by lawson from the city. I want that Jun.

BASTARDY AND BREACH OF BROWNES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trium.

Recentorio, Ind., Jan. 17.—Annie Breach other subsection of the first the murian was committed by Lawson Control of the first the washer the first the first the murian was committed by Lawson Blunt.

CAPITAL CONVICTION.

New Haven, Coun., Jan. 17.—John B.

son, who entered the shop of the wallings who entered the shop of the wallings in each hand, and fired eleven shots at wall a gradge, thing has gainst whom he had a gradge, thing has gainst whom he had a gradge, thing has generally and the same convicted of murder in the area darm. In been convicted of murder in the area darm.

FATAL END OF A BRAWL

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Types

XENIA, Jan. 17.—A man of the nime of the shot here last night. The ball p
through his body, and was extracted from
back. He will not recover. He claims that
shot was fired by E. Hogne. Both was fired

MESSAPTURE OF BURGLARIA.

MESSAPE, Tenn., Jan. 17.—Hans Marger
John Clifford, two burglars who accept
jail in the recent jail-delivery, have been
tured, but nothing has been heard of Cap. I
the leader in the escape.

Superiority in 8

THE RO

Tabular Compa

An interesting paper sting of the Civil I thwest. It is as folk

To devise a better systetion, devoid of these obje tion, devoid of these objection, devoid of these objection. Such a rival and substitute, shou atruction, equipment, railways,—be more dural to persons and freight or equal traffic capacity, a transit.

transit.

All these indicated poi to be reasonably claimed road-system, called the it writer, the leading details as follows:

DESCRIPTION OF

The track of the new

The track of the new continuous series of pai rollers, each supported equivalents, bolted to tim which are placed side by ground. The way-rollers parallel,—from 3 to 5 tee any determined gauge,—may be 8 to 18 feet Midway between the Midway between the in two parallel rows, rail, the top of which above the level of the roll

gether.

The way-rollers, made or verted steel castings, are of eter, with 8-meh faces, an journals of 2½ inches in which revolve on small stea in childed-iron journal-box clude both dust and min lude both dust and rain elude both dust and rain way-rollers may be steel o about 5 inches long by 4 it ter, and five-eighths of su on steel anti-triction roll eighths of au inch diam and roll around a shore 2 inches in diameter, the se in supports of hard wood o ground-timbers. These in designed of threafold cause designed of threefold capacithe train-weights at highest are to be subjected, while sistence from friction and in To secure favorable graground-line is prepared a ground-line is prepared as

HERE WATER AND

There determine

NO STREET &

Section by the last

runners lengthwise because with steel plate, and elastic surposed to enchion the shoe are the same distance apart of rollers upon which they run, each pair of runners and of them is 20 to 50 feet—proper tends apart on the line of the or fully three times the mat ween adjacent pairs of rollers as support on three or more AN AUTOMATIC CODELS by which any number of commiss, provides for close constitute the adjacent care tach other in passing sive pairs of rollers. I adjusting coupling of the by which a constitution, giving a uniform, the accurately graded way-rollers, giving a uniform, the accurately graded way-rollers, to correspond in a sither worked or corresponding allows free fictures in sither is its required to with any-rollers, to corresponding account of each runner, we have

WORK.

CTION.
17.—John B. Anderof the Wallingford
last, with a revolves
n shots at workmen

Superiority in Speed, Safety, and

THE ROLLWAY.

Economy over Railroads. Its Special Advantages for City and

Tabular Comparison with Railways.

Suburban Use.

An interesting paper on a new road-system, salled "The Hollway," was read by Stallman A. Clemens, of No. 328 West Lake street, at the last

Clemens, of No. 328 West Lake street, at the last meeting of the Civil Engineers' Olub of the Northwest. It is as follows:

While recognizing the sid to our civilization afforded by railways, the thoughtful observer will not be satisfied with the leading mechanical characteristics of the railway-system. These are too costly of construction and operation, are mutually destructive in their violent interactions, dangerous to life and property in transit, and, in important respects, they fall to fairy illustrate the best adaptation of simple means to great mode.

note. To device a better system of land transporta-tion, devoid of these objections, and having the approved advantages of railways, has been re-garded as a problem no less important than diffi-cult of solution. Such a system, to be a worthy nyal and substitute, should be cheaper of con-struction, equipment, and operation than railways,—be more durable, and less dangerous to persons and freight convoyed, while affording aqual traffic capacity, and not less speed of transit.

transit.

All these indicated points of advantage seem to be reasonably claimed for a proposed new road-system, called the Rollway, invented by the writer, the leading details of which are described

road-system, called the Rollway, invented by the writer, the leading details of which are described as follows:

Description of the new roadway consists of a continuous series of pairs of small wheels or rollers, each supported by journal-boxes or equivalents, belted to timbers, like railroad ties, which are placed side by side and set fast in the ground. The way-rollers of each pair are placed parallel,—from 3 to 5 feet apart, according to any determined gauge,—and the pairs of rollers may be 8 to 16 feet apart on the fine. Midway between the rollers,—thus ranged in two parallel rows, is a single guiderail, the top of which is 3 or 4 inches above the level of the rollers, and its connected sections are strongly fastened to the ground-timbers to which the rollers are secured,—thus tying the entire superstructure longitudinally together.

The way-rollers, made of chilled from or converted steel castings, are of about 5 inches diameter, with 5-meh faces, and have on each side journals of 2½ inches in diameter and length, which revolve on small steel, anti-friction rollers, in chilled-iron journal-bores, so closed as to exclude both dust and rain. Or, preferably, the way-rollers may be steel or ground-time in tabes about 5 inches long by 4 inches ontaide diameter, and five-eighths of an inch thick, revolving on steel anti-friction rollers of about three-eighths of an inch thick, revolving on steel anti-friction rollers of about three-eighths of hard wood or iron, bolted to the ground-time in prepared as for railroads save the train-weights at highest speed to which are reld in supports of hard wood or iron, botted to the ground-line is prepared as for railroads, save that a continuously-graded roadbed is unnecessary.

The following out, showing the

The following out, showing the

of the rollway, will give a better idea of the plan ord and the last of the last o

following cuts show an end view of a rellway-



This promes has valuable significance in view of the stanshed record showing that railways, by general average, transport more than four tons of deal train weight to one ton of productive freight.

Most important of all pothage, to their or particular and the comparative examples of the most productive of the control of the most present carefully or rollway apputesaness, and the comparative examples from abstractive societies to running trains, and the comparative examples of the most perfect consciounts to running trains, and the control of the most perfect consciounts of the third way rollers in the production of the third way rollers have possible, similar to what so often occurre on railways from a broken or displaced rail. The most perfect consciounts of the third way rollers have present in possible under the carefully-considered conditions of precentionary strength, and the settinged or, possible similar to what so often occurred to the control of the control

motives of the rollway, as recovered, using the new English three-ordinals, and safety run at 1,000 deviations as minute, avoids complicated mechanism, and can be made for one-third the price of railway-conjunct, of most complicated mechanism, and can be made for one-third the price of railway-conjunct, of most complicated mechanism, and can be made for one-third the price of railway-conjunct, of most complicated mechanism, and can be made for one-third the price of railway-conjunct, of most complete, and the railway residues, and can be made for one-third the price of railway-conjunct, of the whole of practicably using an infection roller, and the rollway fraction of railway and the rollway fraction of railway and the rollway fraction of the small wave-based most relieve to the rollway indicated the rollway through the rollway fraction of the small wave-base, can replicate the rollway that the rollway fraction of the rollway fr

can be one when the made and collect makes.
Commonting lines of railways and rollect and the collect, by incide the collect, by incide the collect, by incide the collect, by incide the collect, by incident the collect collect, by incident the collect collect collect collect the collect col

Viciette Mile. Heilbron Affredo Sig. Benfratell Germont. Sig. Benfratell Germont. Sig. Taglispietre The sale of seals is reported to have been very successful—an important fact which will successful successf

The state of the control of the cont

KEEN COMPARISONS.

"Our Scandalous Politics" Reviewed by James Parten.

He Finds Them Not So Scandalous, After All.

And Predicts a Glorious Future for the Republic.

for a conviction is not complete until a sentence is passed, and I mean to pass no sentence at all."

Then there was a loud applianse in that courtroom which the court-crier forgot to quell. It was an out-burst of sympathy above the rules of court decorum. The prisoner was then discharged on her own recognizance, to come up for judgment when called for, but the Judge said is conclusion: "Nobedy in the world will ever call upon you, God forbid they ever should."

Growth of Children.

An eld citizen of Dayton, O., who has raised two families, has been for many years in the habit of observing—among other things—the growth of the boys and girls, and makes some surprising assertions. He takes their measures in January and July, and has discovered that growing children grow far more between January and July than in the other haif of the year. In fact, almost the entire growth of the year is during the former period. This philosopher infers from this that all nature is harmonious, and that the physical growth of humanity m governed by the same laws which prevail over the vegesable kingdom.

CITY REAL ESTATE. TOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINERT, BEST-BUILT double residences morth of Twenty-second-st, and east of Wabath-av, with his over 100 feet front, as a great bargain. Will sell with or sithout farniture. Bruns will be made very easy. Postession given to sail purchasar. None but principals made inquire of J. HEMELY & JACOB WELL, 164 and 165 Dearbou-st.

POR SALE—MORHIGAN-AV.—A VERY DESIRABLE SALE—MORHIGAN-AV.—A VERY DESIRABLE SALE—MORHIGAN-AV.—A VERY DESIRABLE SALE—MORHIGAN-AV.—A VERY DESIRABLE SALE—MORHIGAN-AV.—A WERY DESIRABLE SALE—AV.—A WERY DESI

this property in market; it engit to command all, 400. d. RSALS WARKEN, is Unamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, ON THEMS TO SUIT.

Latory marble-front 75 Fark-av. G. M. WILSON, its Olarkett, in main.

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION—JAN. E. COTTAGE on leased lot. Nowberry-av, near Twelftb-at. to digmest hidder, he satisfy morigage; can be mored. TRUESDELLA BROWN, 105 Figh-av.

FOR SALE—LOOK HERE!—SKINO FEET COR. ner), one block from Limsonia-av, car terminas, North Division, with cottage of 4 rooms; built only a few months age; well and eistern waler. Free, 25, 300; 2800 not payable until August, 1877; halance can. I built this for my homestrad, but a suddom said interpolation are not promise to the suddom said interpolation and Tribuna collections over \$1,500 million. Address F. Tribuna collections over \$1,500 million. Address F. S. Tribuna collections over \$1,500 million. Address

his work. DAVISON & WELCH, IS LAS

POR SALE_Sile WILL BUY A LOT AT PARK Ridge, Sile down and S. a month until paid; one lock from depot; property shown tree. Cheapest prop-rty in markes, RA 1950 WN, 46 janain-st., Scom-COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

TOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST FARM WITHIN 25 miles of Chicago, es lins of Chicago 2 Northwestern Hallroad. About 22 acres of rich plow or grass land in a high state of cullivation; line large improvements; los acres of heavy young timber that will not 2,500 cords of wood which sells result at 2 per cord on farm, or 25 to 37 delivered at resircad. Lae wood alone will pay from non-mil to three-quarters of the price acked for this whole farm. Also, several cales farms. It W. HAGERTY, ROOM 7, IT Dearbornes., from 5 to 12 a. m. Room 7, IT Describer, from 9 to 13 s. m.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY REAL
estate Mr. screet, in a budy, of excellent farming
Chicago, and would add several thousand dollars for a
cood bargain. GEU. H. ROZET, 128 Washington st.

WANTED BY A LADY IN GOVERNMENT EM.

WILL DISTRICT TO THE STATE OF THE STA

REAL ESTATE WANTED WANTED-HOUSE AND LOT ON THE AVE other peoperty, and halance case. Call immediately. MATSON HILL, & Washington-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING. South Side.

418 Ladies or gentlemen, \$4 to \$5 per week, with use or plane; along the second strains and the second secon

of pilato; single rosme, \$5.00.

Hortels.

Dishop-courf Hortels, Nos.50 To 55 West D Madjsonet, J. F. Fisrion, Manager-A first-class family holel and home for roung gestlemen and all persons remaining in the city 4.500 days of weeks. Horse-stand small single holes are convenient indexed to the limit.

New John Hortel, WABASH-AV, BETWEEN Maddison and Mouroe-sta. First-class board, \$7 per wook; two in a room, \$50 day-board, \$51 transient, \$4.50 to \$7 per day.

This WOMAN'S HOME AND HOTEL, 189 JACK-ton-st., past Haisted-Furnish accommodations as good as are to be found at a well-regulated houst. Large packer, with her sand sold water on each finer. Has be it in operation over six parse, jumpishing a confortable sade in operation over six parse, jumpishing a confortable specific the stand to the standard of the second from the opening. The building inscription hashed by secan and will find the Woman's House and sand supplies. Pripe, per day, \$1; regular board, by the week, \$10.0 \$2.75.

TO RENT-ROOMS

TO RENT IS AND IST EAST WASHINGTON ST.
I elegantly furnished rooms, cheep. Inquire Room IS.
TO RENT SEVERAL, FLOORS, 5 TO 5 ROOMS
TO RENT SEVERAL FLOORS
Enting Agents, 15 West Madigon et.

TO RENT-STORY AND RASEMENT, CORNER I Haleved and Madison-sta., Cole's Block; no better location for any sind of business. D. Collis & SON, 188 West Madison-st

POR SALE—OARLET'S COURROACH EXTER-minator; warranted in over case. Contracts taken. Call on or address ARTUR OARLET, 30 Seate-st. POR SALE—ONE LARGE SIZE BRILLIANT HEAT. Ing stows, in perfect order. HOTOHKIN, PALMER 4 CO., 13 and 18 State-st.

PERSONAL

WANTED-MALE HELP.

dress B. S. Tribune effect.

WANTED—AN EXPENIENCED DRESS OF anisoman for a large resist scere in this State; man produced. Must be used principles, Apply a SPERINGER, with Kellik Rothers, 200 Madison.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS BARBER, INQ. at the Sharman House barber supp; steady we a good hand. w ANTED-BY G. HAWLEY & CO., Mc Iowa, a first-class carriage-fronts at one

WANTED MEN. WE WANT TO HEAR PRON IN men that would like to make \$200 a month. We man that would like to make \$200 a month. We man that would like to make \$200 a month. We man that would report to said \$1 samples free to same appropriate appearant before to same appearant appearant broke. No peddlers nor street near wanted. RAY & OO., Chicago, 164 East Randolpher, Room 18. WANTED AGENTS TO SELL THE "LIFE AND KIPPONTS OF THE STREET OF THE STREET

WANTED-FEMALE HELP. WANTED AT 1839 INDIANA-AV. A GOOD GIR for general housework. German or Sweds preferred WANTED A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL MANUAL SWEDS OF THE SWEDS OF wanted ABDUS WANTED CHAME WANTED CHAME Wand disting room girls, and sorub girls, a House, foot of Lake-at. WANTED - GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERA housework in a mail family; must be able to cool wash, and iron. References required. Call at 61 Ear Eighteanth-si. Fighteenth-st.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL
housework, at 95 West Madison-st. WANTED-A LITTLE GIRL TO ASSISTIN LIG housework. References required. Apply as Carrollar. WANTED-A GOOD COOK. APPLY AT IM WES

WANTED SHIRTMAKERS AT C AND S WASH Employment Agenores.

WANTED - GREVAN AND SOANDIXAVIA
girls for private families, buods, laundres, vily as
sountry, at Mrs. DUSKE'S office, of Millernines, av.

Launitresses.

Launitresses.

Wanted A Lady who Understands Ind.

Wing and washing perfectly. Seady employees
given. Apply at EiOHTAN'S Laundry. Was Ve WANTED-A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF

Miscellameous.

WANTED-BY ATRAVELING GENT, MAG
Plished and agreeable young lady: one who ustands vocal and instrumental minds preferred. It
he Adams House ladies' parlor, between Z and 2 of this afternoon. Corner South Clark and Tarried, ModulliFFH. SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

Bookkeepers. Clarks, &c.
SITUATION WANTED WITH SOME H
grain commission preferred; have had irrely
apperience in grain; understands bookkeeping.
M 100, Tribune office. Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED-IN A PURNITURE STO
by a man of large experience. Address H 40, Tribmics. JITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD STORE FOR ter, acquainted with all the work. Apply to HAMIL TON, ROWE 4 CO., State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALI Fundowment Acents

ITUATIONS WANTED FAMILIES IN WANT O

good Scandinarias and Gigman help out be supplied

MRS. DUSKE'S office and Hundry, & Milwaykees Domostics.

FIVATION WANTED - BY A FIRST OF Swedish girl in private family. Call at 348 Ven.

TO EXCHANGE-WE HAVE & ACRES OF MIL WHING A CHANGE WE HAVE & ACRES OF MIL CUCKESS for bries or stoom house for a constitution of WING & PARLETS, SE 261 WASHINGTON R. ROOM 4 Ingited by gas. Lasies from the country, on business, will find the Woman's Hotel a quiet and pleasant stopping pleas. Price, pee day, \$1; regular beard, by the week, \$3 to \$2.75.

TO RENT-HOUSES.

TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE WITH LARGE Lot, find-class, for find the second price of the price of the perfect repairs. Well, Williams & Co., 75 and 56 East Exclusion. Wallers BROTHERS, M Washingtones.

TO RENT-CHEAP DWILLING, 62 STATE-ST.,

All in perfect repair.

TO EXCHANGE BRICK HOUSE, No. 43 SOUTH Jeffection-sh, well rested, for goods or material distribution of clear total Apply from 11 to 4 Lo. J. Riff. 19 Dearborn-sh, room 2.

WANTED-ST, 000 WORTH HARDWARE Of wego material, for exchange for good business and posidence property in the town on three railroads in Contral lova: peac betygin, for all or part 18-27 NOLDS & BROWN, 154 Labelle-sh.

WANTED-S-ROOM HOUSE, WEST SIDE, IN REwhater for country store & miles from cite, clear, and cash; will assume. REYNOLDS & BROWN, 164 Labelle-sh.

TAKEN UP-A BAY HORSE, WHICH OWSER ON.

IS West Madisor-st. Color & SON, 188 West Madisor-st. Color & SON, 189 West Madisor-st. Color & SON, 189 West Madisor-st. Color & Manisor & Son, 189 West Madisor-st. Color & Manisor & Son, 189 West Madisors & SON, 189 West Madisors & Manisor & W. H. SISSON, 189 West Madisors & Manisor & Manisor & Son, 189 Merchants, 189 Mercha

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

LUCTION—WESTOR & CO., IN EAST WASHING-RANDOWN AND STATE OF THE PARTY OF T

NOTICE—THE UPDERSIONED WISHES TO JOIN BY STREET OF SOME PARTY OF SOME PA

11

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE

DELPHI THEATRE-Dearborn street, corner Mon

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Chicago Tribune

Monday Morning, January 18, 1875.

The Legislature of Dakota last week passed bill over the Governor's veto, appropriating \$25,000 for the relief of sufferers by the grasshopper-plague. The bill proposes to issue bonds at 90 cents on the dollar to the mount named. The Governor's reasons for vetcing it will commend themselves to the public generally. He says that the credit of itory will not bear the strain of an ssue of bonds, and that the exigency is not so great as to warrant a sacrifice of credit.

Vice-President Wilson has written a let-ter to the Springfield Republican, maintain-ing that the Republican party is not dead. The argument is an easy one to carry out; and it would not be worth the Vice-Presi-dent's time to present it, if he had not previously been queted by the Republican as saving said the party was dead. It would be an easy thing, too, we fancy, to show that the Springfield Republican is dead in tres-passes and sin, and especially dead to the use of exact statements of individual opin-

Seven out of the eight army Engineer Seven out of the eight army Engineers lately appointed to examine the mouth of the Mississippi, and decide what plan will be most affectual in clearing it of obstructions to navigation, have agreed to recommend the jetty system suggested by Capt. Ears, of St. Louis. The one engineer who does not coincide in the general opinion will offer a minority report, advising the completion of the Fort St. Phillip Canal. It is not so much a question in the minds of the not so much a question in the minds of the people of the Mississippi Valley how the imrovement of the river shall be accomplished whether it shall be done at all. There is one way or another; and any way that may seem to competent engineers to be good will not be unacceptable to the people at large.

The first "tentative computation," as the lispatches say, of the data obtained in the recent observations of the transit of Venus, have been made at Greenwich Obervatory, and the results have bene worked up by an American newsreporter in a startling fashion. It must be premised, before the awful story gains gen-eral circulation, that the data at present used are very inexact, and remain to be verified by photographic and micrometric results. What the newspaper astronomer says is that the earth is traveling towards the sun much faster than anybody supposed; that we are now between 3,000,000 and 7,000,000 miles nearer the sun than at at the present rate of progress, the earth would tumble into the sun in 1,440 years; and that, by the law of accelerated motion, the end will come long before 1,000 years have passed. It may be some consolation for timid people to reflect that the question, in any aspect, is purely scientific.

We print this morning the views of several of our leading bankers in regard to the effect of the new Finance bill on the National Bank circulation. They all seem to agree materially in the belief that it will rather contract than in the belief that it will rather contract than expand the circulation of the National Bank notes, since it will be more profitable, while bonds are at the present high premium, to withdraw them from deposit in guaranty of circulation, and sell them off. We imagine that this is one of the things that will regulate itself. While there will be a tendency on the part of some of the National Banks to contract their currency, new banks will be started throughout the country which will add some. out the country which will add some-what to the amount. It is said that the Comptroller of the Currency has already received applications for \$1,000,000 of new currency under the new law, and Eastern cap-italists claim that \$5,000,000 will be invested of Senators Carpenter, Logar, Anthony,

easier, closing at \$1.26 eash, and \$1.27 for February. Hogs were 201 and easy. Sales at \$5.0007.20, price trally at \$6.2006.85. Cattle were quiet and unchanged. Sheep were fairly active at fire paces.

Mr. James P wron, the famous writer of biographics, iset red on "Our Scandalous Politics" with which he has for a long time had as indinate acquaint ance, yesterday afternoon, before the Sunday Afternoon Lec-ture Society. The lecture was an amusing, und at the same time scute, analysis of the bradencies of our politics. Mr. Parrox's answeledge of American public life, acquired by the study of its history for the materials of his biographical works, makes him particularly fit to treat this subject. A report of the lecture, which does it scant justice, will be found elsewhere in this paper. Mr. Parron, it will be observed, does not think our politics are so scandalous as they have been cried up to be. He utterly scouts the opinion, which has been entertained, by a certain class of people from the foundation of our Government, that the United States are going to the devil as fast as they conveniently can. We are glad to see that back-pay, and Credit Mobilier, and Pacific Mail, and all the ugly jobs of late years combined, have not availed to shake the faith of Mr. Pauron and the class of men "with no nonsense about them," for whom and to whom he speaks, in the essential soundness of our institutions. At the same time, we should like to have these people dismiss the notion that public life at Washington is tolerably pure, and that the stories of corruption there are all invented by the newspapers out of pure malice and

THE "GIGANTIC FRAUD" IN LOUISIANA. There can be no longer any question as to the facts of the occurrence at New Orleans on the 4th of January. The attempted revolution by the Democrats, aided at first by the interference of the military upon their invita-tion, was frustrated in the end by the like intion, was frustrated in the end by the like in-terference upon the request of the Governor and the Republicans of the Legislature. The whole country has settled down to the con-viction, so forcibly stated by the President, that, while interference by the General Gov-ernment in a case not involving rebellion or insurrection ought not to be permitted or justified, still there were "circumstances connected with the late legislative imbroglio in Louisiana which seem to exempt the mili-tary from any intentional wrong in the mat-That special matter disposed of, there re-

That special matter disposed of, there remains, however, the ghastly spectacle of a State Government in Louisiana which exists from hour to hour only by the force of Federal bayoneta. What is this State Government, and how did it originate? In 1872 there was an election for Presidential Electors, Governor, and State officers and Legislature, in that State. Both parties claimed to have elected their ticket. Congress, in Febhave elected their ticket. Congress, in February following, refused to count the electoral vote of the State. The existing Governor of that State was deposed by a Legislature installed in office by Federal troops, acting under the authority of an order by a Judge of the Federal Court of New Orleans. Under the same authority, what is called the "Kruzoo State Government" was declared elected. The Senate of the United States referred this matter to a Committee of seven Republicans except Mr. TRUNBULL. That Committee, after a thorough investigation, made a report in February, 1878. They find that the Kelloop Government was "counted in" by a Board of Canvassers, of whom the

Committee say:

There is nothing in all the comedy of blunders and frauds under consideration more indefensible than the pretended canvass of this Board. The testamony abundantly establishes the fraudulent character of their canvase. It is quite unnecessary to waste time in considering this part of the case; for no performed in considering this part of the case; for no pertime in considering this part of the case; for no person can examine the testimony ever so cursorily without seeing that this pretended canvass had no semblance of integrity. . But for the interference of Judge Duneral in the matter of this State election,—a matter wholly beyond his jurisdiction,—the McEnnar Government would to day have been the defacts Government of the State. Judge Duneral interposed the army of the United States between the people of Louisians and the only Government which has the semblance of regularity, and the result of this has been to establish the Engloring Government, so far as that State now has any Government, so far as that State now has any Government, as far as that State now has any Government, . . Your Committee are led to the conclusion that, if the election held in November, 1872, be not absolutely void for frauds committed therein, McEnnar and his associates . . ought to be recognized as the legal Government of the State.

The Committee therefore investigate whether there was fraud, and say:

whether there was fraud, and say:

And, sithough we cannot approve of such a canvass, as that made by the Lyncur Board, who seem to have acted upon the principle of "fighting the Devil with fire," and circumventing fraud by fraud, and cannot say that Kellogo's Government was elected, nevertheless we believe that Kellogo's Government was elected, nevertheless we believe that Kellogo's Government was elected, nevertheless we believe that Kellogo's Government was elected, and the popular voice reverside, by the fraudulent manipulation of the election.

The Committee concluded "that there is no State Government at present existing in the State of Louisiana," and reported a bill providing for a new election in the State. This report was signed by Senators Carpen-Ter, of Wisconsin; LOGAN, of Illinois; AN-THONY, of Rhode Island; ANCORN, of Mississippi,—all Republicans. Judge TRUMBULL agreed with the facts stated, but insisted that the McEner Government should be recognized. Mr. Morrow, while denouncing Judge Durent's high-handed action, denied the right

DURELL'S high-handed action, denied the right of Congress to interfere by ordering a new election, etc. As to the election, he said:
Without concurring in the opinion that the election was void, I entertain no doubt that il was an organized fraud of the largest dimensions.
Mr. Joshua Hill, of Georgia, a Republication

an, conceding the accuracy of the state-ments by the majority of the Committee, op-posed the remedy proposed.

Here, then, we have the solemn judgment of Senators Carpenters, Logar, Anthony, Monton, Alcorn, and Hull, all Republicans, as to the fraudulent character of the election, and a solemn declaration by Mesers. Logar, Carpenter, Anthony, and Alcorn, that, if that election was not void by reason of fraud, the McEnery and not the Kellogo

power. Now comes the election of 1874. Here we have the deliberate judgment of Messrs. PRELPS and FOSTER, whose personal integrity Preters and Foster, whose personal integrity and whose Republicanism are beyond all question, that the election of 1874 resulted in the election of a Democratic majority in the House of Representatives of the State Legislature; that the Returning Board had acted unfairly and unjustly in altering the returns; in declaring men elected who were never elected, and in excluding those who were elected. It must be borne in mind that this is Recollies testimony and the testimony is Republican testimony,—not the testimony of partisans, and members of the various factions in New Orleans, but of respectable and

honored Republicans, who have given their judgment like honest judges.

A single illustration furnished by the report of the Returning Board confirms this view of the case. The returns made by the election officers for Congress and for State Treasurer, and the same returns as "correct-ed" by the State Board, show the following

Rep. Dem. Rep. | Lem. Congress. 68,907 77,329 67,465 71,627 Pressurer. 71,962 74,901 09,544 68,886 The Republican candidate for Treasure was a colored man. The State Board concede by their official report a Democratic ma-jority of 4,162 for Congress, and claim a Republican State Treasurer by 961, and a Remainly sought the election of the members of the Legislature; to that they devoted their the Legislature; to that they devoted their whole strength. Yet the Returning Board, conceding that the Democrats had carried the State by over 4,000 majority for Congress, counted out a Democratic majority, which had unquestionably been elected, in the Legislature. It is a remarkable fact that in a large lature. It is a remarkable fact that in a large majority of cases the votes of parishes or counties, and of precincts, were rejected, not because of intimidation, as is now alleged, but because of informalities in the returns, thus giving to the mistakes of a returning officer the force of defeating the popular will, and tending to produce violence and disorder.

We respectfully submit to the Republicans in Con, ress and out of it, that the party cannot carry Kelloge and his faction any

not carry KELLOGO and his faction any longer; to do that is to put the party in the position of carrying a "gigantic fraud," as the President declares it to be, two years as the President declares it to be, two years longer, and doing this by the employment of the army. The Republican record on this subject is too strong and overwhelming. There is the recorded evidence and solemn judment of John A. Logan, M. H. Carren-TER, HENEY B. ANTHONY, J. J. ALCOEN, and OSHUA HILL, that, unless the election of 1872 was void because of fraud, McExizir was the legally-elected Governor of Louisiana, and that that election was void. Mr. Mo ron's judgment was that the election was a consideration of the case, declares it to have been a "gigantic fraud," in which opinion Mr. Fostes and Mr. PHELPS now concur. The Republican party cannot go back of this record made by its own most eminent Isaders. It cannot uphold that gigantic fraud by force. The country will not sanction any such proceeding, supplemented as it now is, according to Mr. Persure and Mr. Foersa, by a hardly less atrocious fraud in declaring the result of the election in 1874.

The Republican party has already suffered from the odium attaching to the Louisians business far more than the party possession of that State can ever be worth to it. The present Congress will be adjourned within six weeks, to be succeeded by a Congress whose popular branch will be overwhelmingly Democratic for two years. We submit to Republican members that they cannot afford to adjourn and leave the "gigantic Krillood fraud" on the hands of the President to be upheld by Federal bayonets for two years longer, and make that an issue in the next Presidential election. This "gigantic fraud" n.ust be got rid of in some way satisfactory t n.ust be got rid of in some way satisfactory to the sense of right and justice of the people. The President insists that this Congress shall solve the problem of giving the people of Louisiana a Governor of their own free choice, and the members of the Republican party indorse this demand. Neither hot-headed counsels nor the game of bluff will answer the purpose.

PLANTATION MANNERS.

The most disgusting spectacle which has yet been presented in connection with the lebate in the Senate upon the Louisian debate in the Senate upon the Louisiana question, is that of Senator Saulasura, representing the little "rotten borough" of Delaware, rising in his seat in Congress and uttering what he knew to be a false and senseless rumer, following it up with a display of plantation manners which has not ad an equal in vulgarity since the days of ante-bellum legislation. Senator Thurman had previously characterized the utterance of a somewhat similar rumor from the Republican benches as "an airy bubble in an empty head," but here was an airier bubble in an emptier head, into which it is a little remarkable Senator Thurman did not stick a pin, even if it did soar up from Democratic benches. If this "rotter borough" Senator ever heard the rumor that the Republican party was to take mili that, if that election was not void by reason of frand, the Reizhood if and, the McErnary and not the Keizhood it will no longer be desirable to sell them off, but more profitable to issue currency. In this regard the law seems to be admirable, sallowing the National Bank circulation to regulate itself according to the necessities and demands of the business of the country.

The Chicago produce markets were irregular or Saturday. Mess pork was active, and 21 1-26 30c per bri lower, closing at \$13.55 and 27 1-26 32.55 for February and 21 1-26 for shoulders; 2 1-4c fo

there to suppress domestic violence, and, while surrounded by bayonets, the Government is valiant; the moment the troops retire, the Government tumbles over, the Governor and officers run away, and the troops have to be sent back. It is conceded by all that the Kelloge Government could not stand an hour without national troops. It has no followers save officials; it has no hold on the respect or confidence of any one, because it is tainted with the original fraud and usurpation by which it was forced into power.

and absurd exhibition of cheap chivalry and Bobadilian bravado—an exhibition which is specially diffensive in a Senator who represents about an omnibus-load of constituents. It may be however, that this is a sample of the manners which will characterize the forthcoming majority in Congress, and that the old Democratic feshion of bluster, bravado, and braggadocio is about to be inaugurated again. If so, Delaware may congratuate herself upon being well represented in that direction, if in no other. The "eyes of the whele nation are upon her." of the whole nation are upon her."

> POST-OFFICE REFORM. POST-OFFICE REFORM.
>
> Postmaster-General JEWELL has been asking a lot of New England officials questions which they find it difficult to answer. The Postmaster at Westerly, R. I., is really unable to say why he should get \$3,100 a year for discharging the not multifarious duties of his office. The Postmaster at Norwich, Conn., gives up the conundrum: "Why are you paid as much as the Postmaster at Chicago?" There is a West Kellingly in the Wooden-Nutner State, we are surprised to

Both get \$4,000. A table of Postmasters' salaries in nine New England cities has been published. They show an average increase, nce 1867, of about 110 per cent. We apand the list:

This table furnishes about as much food for thought as the salaries represented on it do food for Postmasters. The prices of about everything except Postmasters have steadily declined since 1867. Meanwhile, the Congressmen who used these offices as rewards for their henchmen have slyly tacked on one or two hundred dollars to the salaries, year after year, as the annual Appropriation bill came up, until at last we have this ex-hibit. It is true not only of New England, but of the country at large. There is no sys-tem in the salaries paid. Some are too low. Most are too high. Mr. Jawann is now at work trying to bring order out of confusion, and have the nation pay its Postmasters in proportion to the services they render in re-

It is noteworthy that this exposure something wrong in the postal management is furnished by the Secretary himself. He is not trying to cover up defects. He is frank about them; tells all he knows; and proposes straightforward, public reform. Neither the Republican party nor the coun-

PROPOSED COUNTY REFORMS. The great evil of the "township organiza-tion" in large cities is glaringly exhibited in the manner of assessing and collecting taxes. Chicago has three towns within its limits, and in each of these a Supervisor, Clerk, As-sessor, and Collector are elected every spring by a mob of tax-eating bummers collected by a mob of tax-eating bummers collected together for that purpose. This election oc-curring by itself, and being purely local in character, the control is given over ex-clusively to the rotten bummer element, who invariably select men from their own cor-rupt number to assess and collect the county to pay the bornmers they have elected for two or three weeks' or months' maladministra-tion of office. Among the reforms proposed swindling system and a return to the County Commissioner system, which we already have, as a matter of fact, in the Board of fifteen Commissioners provided for Cook County by the Constitution. This change must be made by a vote of the people. The statutes pro-vide that the question may be submitted to a popular vote at any general election, and the County Board is authorized and required to submit it on petition of fifty or more legal voters in the county. Our next general election is next fall, when a County Treasurer is

to be chosen, and the question will then be submitted to the people of Cook County in all probability. It certainly ought to be. There are some objections to the applica-tion of the County Commissioner system, as now fixed by statute, to counties which con tain large cities. One of these is, that no provision is made for the election of a County Assessor, leaving the assessment in the hands of the County Board. To remedy this, the Citizens' Association have prepared a bill au-thorizing counties containing more than 50,000 inhabitants to elect a County Assessor 50,000 inhabitants to elect a County Assessor every four years. Under the present law, too, in counties not under the township organization the Sheriff is ex-officie Collector. This would be impracticable in Cook County and other large counties, and the Citizens' Association likewise recommend an amendment to the Revenue law making the County Treasurer ex-officio Collector in counties not under township organization which have more than 50,000 inhabitants. Both these

recommendations are wise, and should be adopted. ARKANSAS AND LOUISIANA. We are indebted to an independent jour-nalist without partisan proclivities—the edi-tor of the Cincinnati Commercial—for the re-minder that the Democrats of Arkansas, and with them the Democrats of the whole comtry, expressly approved, in the Brooms-Bax which the Democrats of Louisians, and with them the Democrats of the country, now condemn in the Louisiana case. It is not necessary to go over all the complications of the Arkansas squabble. It need only be recalled that Baxten, the Republican candidate, was declared elected Governor by very questionable means, and afterwards went over to the Democrats. It was then that Bacous, who had been the Democratic candidate and who had probably received a majority of the votes, went over to the Republicans, and had the support of the two Arkansas Senators and their retainers. Bacous took advantage of Baxten's defection from the party to seize the State Government, and expected to receive the support of the Administration. The President, however, took the rational ground that the Republicans must abide by their own acts, and that, if there had been frand in giving Baxten the State, if was the Republicans who had committed it. He therefore re deum in the Louisiana case. It is not neces Barran the State, it was the Republicans who had committed it. He therefore re-fused to invoke the power of the Federal

verthrow Baxres and the recognized overthrow Baxras and the recognized Government) to disperse. The revolutionists did disperse in compliance with this proclamation, and it did not become necessary to use the Federal troops in order to enforce obedience. But the point which the Cincinnati Commercial makes—and it is a good one—is, that this proclamation was just as much "Federal interference" as if a regiment of United States soldiers had made a charge on the Brooke feeties, and diving them. the Brooks faction and driven them off at the point of the bayonet; for, if the in-

the point of the bayonet; for, if the in-surgents had not dispersed, this sort of co-erción would certainly have followed. When the President had issued his procla-mation and instituted "Federal intervention" in behalf of the Democrats of Arkansas, he was the "Daniel come to judgment." Bax-ren exclaimed: "Let us remember with grat-itude the great citizen soldier, who has at length recognized the justice of our cause." length recognized the justice of our cause."
The Democrats throughout the land schood this sentiment. Gen. Grant heard his praises this sentiment. Gen. Grant heard his praises sung to the accompaniment of the most ancient. We are also surprised to learn that its defendance of Postmaster gets \$2,100 a year. There is, perhaps, a little, just a little, more work done in the Chicago Post-Office than in that of Pawtucket, R. I., but the salaries paid the chiefs of the two fail to indicate the fact.

Both get \$4,000. A table right in Arkansas when it was in behalf of Baxrm and the Democrats. But it is all wrong in Louisiana when it is in behalf of Kellogo and the Republicans. The fact is, that the intervention in both cases was in behalf of the existing and recognized form of Government, that established by the State Courts. But the Democrats choose to regard everything the President does in a partisan sense unless it be in their interest. In the Arkansas intervention he was "the great citihe is the "usurper," the "despot," the eratic devotion to the great principle of State overeignty!

> MISSOURPS FOLLY. It was a foregone conclusion that Senato

tion with the Democratic nomination to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate at the expiration of his present term. There is every reason to believe that he will rejoice that he received no sign of fellowship from the Missouri Bourbons and ex-Rebels, with whom he never fraternized nor sympathized. But it could hardly have been expected that these people would eare to institute a con-trast so strikingly unfavorable to their party as they actually did in the nomination they made Saturday. The Democratic majority nominated, on the first ballot, and by an overwhelming majority, FRANCES M. COCKRELL s man who has never been in public life except as a "Confederate" General. nomination, therefore, is purely and simply a demonstration of the "Rebel" strength in the Democracy of Missonri. If he were a man distinguished by his services in public life, or of demonstrated and acknowledged ability, the fact of his having served in the Rebel army would not at this day have seriously combatted against his fitness for so exalted a position in the Union Congress, The muster of the Forty-fourth Congres which we believe contains the names nore than 100 men who served in the Cor ederate army, shows that the country has learned very speedily and effectual to suppress the rancor or prejudice tha might reasonably enough have been felt against this class of statesmen. But Cock-exil's case is peculiar. During the War he commanded one of the Missouri Divisions of the Rebel Army of the Tennessee; since the War he has been practicing law in an obscure country town of Missouri called Warrensominate him for Governor at the last ele tion. Failing in that, they now propose to send him to the United States Senate to succeed Carl Schurz, and for the express pur-pose of asserting their attachment to the ncien regime. Even the dispatch to the Democratic Chicago Times about his nomina-tion says that "He was put forward solely upon his private and military record by the Confederate element." It is in this characer that he will be elected to the United It is said that Mr. COCKRELL is a man of some" ability, though it has never yet beer

publicly demonstrated. We presume that by this is meant that he is a man of more ability than Boox, of Missouri, who will be his co league. We sincerely hope so. But, when it is remembered that he has been chosen to succeed a statesman like Schuzz, the change is so sudden, and the fall so great, as to be from the sublime to the ridiculous. For six years Missouri has been represented in the United States Senate by the most brilliant mind in that whole body,—a man of pure patriotism, education, refinement, eloquence, and unimpeachable personal integrity; a man who has even held the respect and admiration of the old friends whom he mistakenly abandoned; a man not only of natakeny abandoned; a man not only of na-tional but of cosmopolitan fame; a man who, though foreign-born, has compre-hended the spirit and purpose of the American idea of Government better than most of our native statesmen, and who has been unwavering in his devotion to that idea. For such a man the Missonri Bourbons have substituted one who has no other claim upon reputation than that of once having devoted such energy and ability as he possesses to the disruption of the Union. Such an action not only demonstrates the shameless ignorance and bigotry of the old-time Democracy, but Union in sentiment, which was really dis-union. It shows that Kentucky is not the

union. It shows that Kentucky is not the only State in which prevails the X-road sentiment of the Nashr kind of Democracy, which has been recently expressed by the Logan (Ky.) Sentime! in these words:

We will have a National Convention of all the States to revise and amend the Constitution of the United States, and there will be no niggers in that Convention. The Constitution as revised will be the Constitution as if was in 1850, except in the matter of slavery, State laws and State Constitutions will be made to conform to the reformed Constitution; so will the Federal laws. We will have the niggers free, as they are, but no more. This will leave them on the footing of unnaturalized fereigness, and of our mothers, wive, daughters, and sisters. This is enough. More than that they have no right to, and more than that they never will get from us. That is what we propose to do with the niggers.

The New York Herald furnishes a fair instance of the manner in which the papers of that city are cooling off and quitting their silly how over the Louisiana trouble. We take the case of the Herald, because that paper was, perhaps, the craziest of the lot, and fairly turned itself inside out with rage over

the Federal army in a Lagislative condict, except on the call of a majority of the elected members.

Again, says the Herald:

The President submits this crave question to the consideration of that body, and things have come to such a pass that Congress can no longer evade its responsibility without public condomnation. Unless Congress takes some action, the President is committed to purise his policy, and, if it shirks the responsibility of directing him when he solicits its instruction, the country will lay all the blame at its door. The ansetsy which presults in Louisians can be removed only by Congressional action, and the country looks with deep interest to its action, which the President professes his implicit willingness to respect. If there is any immediate remedy, it must be supplied by Congress at this sussion.

We congratulate the Herald that it has come to its sober senses so quickly, and has done with howling. It should now make some apology to Mr. Coopen and Mr. Branz for having helped to drag these venerable gentlemen out to protest against wrongs which it now admits have never existed, except in its own imagination. It only remains

cept in its own imagination. It only remains to add that the other New York papers are slowly cooling off, and begin to admit that the liberties of the country are in no immediate danger from the President, and that Gen. SHERIDAN will probably not cut the levess at New Orleans and inundate that city.

A PROPOSED SOLUTION.

Now that the military usurpation phase of the
Louisiana Legislature muddle is pretty much disposed of andrapidly passing out of the pop-ular mind, the partisan noise having mostly stopped, and the facts having been presented in the respective statements of the two fac-tions of the Legislature, Gen. Sheridan's re-ports, the President's message and accom-panying documents, and the report of the Congressional Sub-Committee, we can come somewhat near to the exact status of the question, and look about for the remedy. The situation is now so simplified and cleared up that it is not difficult to determine the cause of the trouble. The rock of offense is what the President in his message calls the "gigantic fraud" which made Prit Kellood Governor of the State of Louisiana. As long as this "gigantic fraud" remains the chief executive, there will be trouble, and mischief, and civil commotion. He is regarded by one-half the people of Louisiana as a usurper, and by the other half as a bogus Governor, and by the President and country at large as

a "gigantic fraud."
So long as this condition of things exists, it must disturb the peace of that State, and, as anything which disturbs the peace of one State affects the whole body politic, it follows that, as long as Gov. Kelloog is at the head of affairs in Louisiana, the whole coun-try will be kept excited, angry, and disurbed. It is a Government which has no quality of self-support, no element of enforce ment, no supporters except its employes and Marshal Packarp, and no power of making itself respected, or even obeyed, except with the aid of the military power of the Federal Government. Withdraw that military aid, and Gov. Kelloge and his Government would crumble to pieces any day. Now, the Federal Government cannot continue to hold up such a hopeless invalid, which is past cure. The disease has reached the vitals, and the case must be given up. It does not follow, however, that, in dropping KELLOGO, the Government is bound to sustain Mo-ENERY. The election of KELLOGO was a fraud, and this much the President admits in his message; but the pretended election of McEnery was a still greater fraud. What, then, is to be done? The Democrats in Congress strenuously object to having a bill passed ordering a new election, and oppose it upon the ground of its unconstitutionality, alleging that the reorganization of the State in this manner would involve it in more em-Some other remedy is being sought. The semi-official statement which was published yesterday, that the President is in favor of yesterday, that the President is in favor of the resignation of the gigantic frauds, Kritogo and Antonia, and the election of a Governor from the body of the people, by the Legislature, under the law of 1858, seems to offer a solution of the difficult problem, especially as the candidate suggested, Mr. Sheldon, now member of Congress from one of the New Orleans districts, is a Conservative Republican, who has the best interests of the State at heart, and would, it is stated, be accordable to the recole of both postion. be acceptable to the people of both parties.

Any scheme which will relieve Louisians of KELLOGO, it is evident, will relieve it of the element of discord which now keeps it in constant turmoil, and the nation with it.

BARLY AMERICAN LEGAL TENDERS. The colonies now embraced within the United States were not the only ones which tried paper currency and legal-tender acts, and managed to make themselves awful warnings thereby, when American history was still young. The fifth volume of Mr. Pareman's fascinating histories of the settlement of this country, "The Old Regime in ment of this country, "The Old Regims in Canada," contains an account of some notable financial expedients of the Franch rulers of our northern neighbor. In 1669, the Supreme Council, sitting at Quebec, made wheat a legal tender, and declared that three bushels of it should pass for 4 francs. In 1674 the currency was inflated by giving moose-skins the quality of a logal tender. Neither grain nor pelt, however, proved to be a satisfactory currency. Coin was shipped from France and paid out by the Government. As a matter of course, it was all shipped back. Nobody would pay his debts in hard money, worth what it pretended to be, when he could disruption of the Union. Such an action not body would pay his debts in hard money, only demonstrates the shameless ignorance and bigotry of the old-time Democracy, but it recalls the equivocal attitude of the State of Missouri during the War, professing to be Union in sentiment, which was really distance of the Canada. The Canadian france struck off for Canada. The Canadian france was worth only 15 cents, instead of 20. Of course, the first result of this was a nominal risa in prices. Then the new coins followed the old ones to France. The next step was for the merchants to issue notes, payable in furs, goods, or produce. By 1685, all these expedients had broken down. The Intendant, M. Meules, had no wherewithal to pay his soldiers. "Not knowing," he wrote to the Minister, "to what saint to make my vows, the idea occurred to me of putting in circulation notes made of cards, each cut into four pieces; and I have issued an ordinance commanding the inhabitants to receive them in payment." This new money was of good material, towit: playing eards; it was stamped with various pleasing emblems, such as the fleur-de-lis and the crown; it was a legal tender; and it was secured by the "faith and resources," not of the strip of land now occupied by the United States, but of nearly the whole of North Amarica. Moreover, it fulfilled Mr. Kantar's idea of a good the whole of North America. Moreover, it remarked, the contest rulfilled Mr. Kantar's ides of a good currency, for it was strictly non-expectable. Robody cutside of Canada would have it at any prior, and herors long people familia.

lanada would have it only when by the easy process of cutting cards in pieces, stamping things on the pieces, a forcing people to take them in exchange their goods, "Confidence was lost and to was half dead." Lower and lower sank bits of stamped paper. "Then came a promises to pay, till, in the last bitter of its existence, the colony flounders drifts of worthless paper."

LIQUOR-LAWS IN MICHIGAN.
Michigan has a law prohibiting the

a law. The conjunction of these thas aroused a faint suspicion in the bosom of the average Michigander thaps prohibition does not prohibition BAGLEY takes a sensible view in his message to the Legislature, tinently asks: "Why not recognize that there is a difference between that there is a difference between drie and drunkenness?" This is one of those grammatic sentences in which much wisd condensed into few words. Since there difference between drinking and drun ness, the State's attitude to them should be different. Bedrunkenness is an evil to be legislated as and punished, it does not follow, Governor thinks, that drinking is an evil requiring similar repression and pument. He draws a distinction between use and abuse of a thing. Governor the draws a distinction between use and abuse of a thing. use and abuse of a thing. Gov. Bacus the Legislature what in his opinion laws should be. The present liability which, like that of Illinois, is founded. which, like that of Illinois, is founded or Ohio statute, should be retained. Sa should be licensed by the State, as they not be prevented from selling anyway. "a broad distinction in the amount of between the sale of distilled liquors and beverages" should be made. Salcon less should be required to give bonds to distilled liquors and beverages "should be required to give bonds to distill the laws regulating the terms. all the laws regulating the traffic. should be forbidden to sell to appreminors, and common drunkards, and shobliged to saut their doors at a reasonab of the night, and to do no busine and election-days. This is sound doe and election-days. This is sound dourn.
The taste for stimulants is universal most mankind, and cannot be legislated out of eistence. Experience has shown that its grafication by malt beverages is infinitely satthan by spirits in any of the forms of whill, rum, etc. The proposed distinction in into between the sales of the two sorts of the two tion between the sales of the two sorts of stimulants would be eminently wise, instituted as it would promote the use of ber, ale, light wine, etc., instead of the "maddening spirits" which are now consumed in such enormous quantities. In order to complement and perfect Gov. Bacurri scheme, however, State and National Epilation is needed. The State should provide for a rigid inspection of drinkables, and should destroy all articles in which adulteration is detected. Very much of the crime caused by liquor is the direct result of the drugs of which the so-called liquor is but adecotion. If adulteration of liquor was prevented, crime would sensibly decrease. Moreover, this prevention would make the price of spirithous liquor higher, and would thus diminish the demand for it by increasing that for malt drinks, which are cheap. The needed for malt drinks, which are cheap. The need national legislation is a change in the ternational legislation is a change in the tar which will allow the importation of ligh wines at low rates, in order that they may be sold cheaply, and may therefore take the place of the hot and rebellious liquors which Americans use altogether too much, chiefly because they are cheap, while wine is dear.

It is comforting to know that another duelist the field of "honor" with a dose of lead in his lungs, which will not kill him, but will without doubt keep him constantly reminded of his erggions cowardice, vanity, and folly, to the end of his life. It is gratifying, too, to learn that he other principal is an outlaw, enjoying his trumph among strangers, and cut off from all communication with his friends. The two fools quarreled, we are told, about a very chaming young lady of Newtown, whom, in their vain earlier to prove their own indifference to moral and statute law, they dragged into the fight. The chivalry which tosses a woman's regulating about in order to prove its own existence is only fit to serve as a target for sings and mean.

The act of Congress prescribing a mole the election of United States Senators directly that it be made, in every case, on the second of the se Tuesday after the organization of a Ler-or, failing on that day to elect by concur or, failing on that the balleting be or, failing on that day to elect by concur the two Honses, that the balloting be i from day to day in joint convention. I row. Tuesday, Jan. 19, being the "sacon day" after the organization of the Legi of Delaware, Indiana, Maine, Massad Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Neirsal York, Pennsylvania, and Tennesses, the of United States Senators will be in o those States; and the Rhode Island Legi reassembling on that day after a reserve

State.	Terms appire March 3, 1975.	For the seasons
California Connectious		NEWYON BOOTH.
Delaware	Bayard	Thomas P. Land
Indians	Hamlin,	Joseph E MeDens Hamilton Hamilton Fra. Processor Fr
Maryland Massachusetts, Michigan	Washburn	
Minnesota	Ramsey	Branch K. Bress,
Missouri Nebraska	TIPTOH	Eyandi E. Car
Nevada New Jersey New York	Stockton	Francia Kornes
Ohio Pennsylvania	Thurman Scott	Allen G. Thursday Villian A. Walle
Rhode Island Tennesses	Recognition	
Texas Vermoni Virginia	Edmunds	Guorgo F. Edinto. Robert B. France.
West Virginia	Boreman	
	n Roman ; Den	noemis in dale;

now said to be in fi wherever there is a co-Houses in an election, is final, though it will no two Houses meet to com Wednesday. But in New Indiana, and some other are not of the same polis of Wednesday will be req-sults already determined, as Massachusetta, Rhode

PERS Robeson says Vinnie Resteak, let alone a cen-dog John Wesley has killed esperado in Toxas. Who Kalakana has written s The Peoria Democrat George Leeds, of Ball Bishop of Illinois.

James W. Bliss, a promehant of Boston, well kno Boston Saturday afternoon The Rev. J. Bowlegs of lenges the editor of the mortal combat. He will The Epicene Club, in

That bright particular e bridge, thinks it will soon gland to adopt the Germi If Sam Ward and De state who were the "two tempted them to P. M., to Brooklyn code, shield their Mayor Doyle, of Providence of the control of the under the present stern process whisky is sold the system, and rowdylam is

Mr. Tilton has three or

Brooklyn Argus. Mies Julia Gaylord, w

Bince Private Dalzell

There is a man in Mich

perience the leopard's ins Paris green put upon por According to Ald. Schaffne that, of all the men be has me

an orphan asylum." If the s for the orphans her revolves should like to know where she vacant lot large enough f Courier-Journal.

A Mrs. Lord, of New Ha Boston Advertiser.

The Pall Mall Gasette sour

The Pall Mail Gracite sommen the sentence passed on an Englishing his wife: "This is very initiable husbands, who, whose wives, will run frightful make protected by the law."

Mise Famy March, Mrs. Mary Harry, Murdock severed their the Museum Company Stands parts they played in "Three Trap" will be assumed this weal Mrs. John Dillon, and Mr. J. W. The present

Augustus Coehin one day interhypicker. He said: "What is
also up this occupation?" "Pr
mawer. "How pride?" "Yes
ut I had a great deal to de
ind my comrades richenised my
hose new companions among it
the do not laugh at me, and I a

is founded on the

ned Salcons

re now con ties. In order to Gov. BAGLEY'S d National legis should provide drinkables, and in which adulch of the crim ect result of the iquor is but a deliquor was preake the price of eap. The needed ge in the tariff rtation of light that they may be

fore take the us liquors which

has retired from ose of lead in his but will without inded of his egreolly, to the end of to learn that the enjoying his tri-cut off from all a. The two fools
a very charming
in their vain deence to moral and
the fight. The man's reputation existence is only and sneers.

Senators directs on the second of a Legislatura, ntion. To-more "second Tuesthe Legislatures
Massachusetts,
Nebraska, New Nebraska. New see, the election be in order in land Legislature, a recess, will at it was dropped of New Jersey, an Jan. 24. The on Jan. 25. The on Jan. 5, had its organization all the States, pited States Sentor the term that

recent lot large enough for it.—Lowisville Courier-Journal.

A Mrs. Lord, of New Haven, a very fleshy lady, broke one of har legs in a singular manner its other day. She had been suffering from pain in the limb for some time, and the bone lave way simply from the weight of her bedy.—lecton Advertiser.

The Pall Mall Gazette comments as follows on the sentence passed on an English workman for hilling his wife: "This is very disagreeable for hitable husbands, who, when threshing their vives, will run frightful risks of injury, unless protested by the law."

Miss Fanny Marah, Mrs. Mary Myors, and Mr. Rany Murdock severed their connection with the Museum Company Seturday evening. The parts they played in "Three Years in a Mannap "will be assumed this week by Miss Stone, Mrs. John Dillon, and Mr. J. W. Elaisdell.

The present system of penal servitude for woman in England is one of solitary confinement, and it is asserted that not one woman in trenty undergoes imprisonment of over a year's duration without showing signs of temporary hasnity. It might cure the Laure Fairs on homeopathic principles.

An Indians paper says of the columns, of a quarto contemporary, "They hear the word theap' in every wrinkled and blurred feature, and have the appearance of impressions from scabled type, set by crazyrata, fed to a warped rese by a sore-yed feeder, and superintended y a drunken pressman."

British representatives in India, who go only as eye on the legitimacy of children born out if wellock, when their papes are Princes, meet heir reward in a mixture of arasnic and dialoud-dust. Col. Phayra, resident at the lound of the Guicawar of Baroda, returned his his ared his life. He thought the trick anyling but fair.

Asgestus Cochin ene day interviewed a Paris appleture. He midd: "What induces you to inimation of the course they are now printing to the State of Rannas to cede the jurisdiction of the ground not be manharm-sleed to Congress to the State of Rannas to cede the jurisdiction of the General Government over the Fort Hays and Language and the Course they are not seen for the General Government over the Fort Hays and Fort Levensor that they composed mostly of Pesimassers and other Redered Government over the Fort Hays and Fort Levensor that they composed mostly of Pesimassers and other Redered Government over the Fort Hays and Fort Levensor that they composed mostly of Pesimassers and other Redered Government over the Fort Hays and Fort Levensor that the Jurisdiction to the State for certain purposes. The Governor transmitted the proposition to the Legislature to Capture of the General Government over the Fort Hays and Fort Levensor that the Legislature to Capture of the General Government over the Fort Hays and Fort Levensor that the Legislature to Capture over the Fort Levensor that the Legislature to Capture over the Fort Levensor that the Legislature to Capture over the Fort Levensor that the Legislature to Capture over the Fort Levensor that the Legislature to Capture over the Fort Levensor that the Legislature to Capture over the Fort Levensor that the Legislature to Capture over the Fort Levensor that the Legislature to Capture over the Fort Levensor that the Legislature to Capture over the Fort Levensor that the Legislature to Capture over the Fort Levensor that the Legislature to Capture over the Fort Levensor that the Legislature to Capture over the Fort Levensor that the Capture over the Fort Leve

est solid Republican, they will fight it out in the joint convention. A similar situation ex-ists in Tennessee, where the Legislature is al-most which Democratic, and where the chances are now said to be in favor of Andr Johnson. Wherever there is a concurrence of the two Houses in an election, to-morrow, that election is final, though it will not be declared until the

PERSONAL

The Peorie Democrat predicts that the Rev. George Jewis, of haltimore, will be the next

Ben p of filmois.

James W. Bliss, a prominent wholeesle merchant of Boston, well known in this city, died in

bullets.

Aid. Spalding, of the Fourth Ward, although unable to leave his room, is sufficiently improved to see gentlemen who have official busi-

The Epicene Club, in London, for ladies and contiemen, has fizzled. It degenerated into an obscene club, as the Saturday Review and other

nagazines predicted.

That bright particular star, the Duke of Cam-

bridge, thinks it will soon be necessary for En-gland to adopt the German system of compul-

family, is going to remarry with Count Aresa.

he is on with the new.

If Sam Ward and Donn Pistt would kindly

s barrel of flour to Queen Victoria, and, after writing a year for an answer, learned that it had been sold at auction in Detroit as unclaimed

Paris green put upon potatoes is certain death to the Colorado bug. It is also sure pop on tife usan who eats the potatoes. It is gratifying to know, however, that, if the former cannot enjoy the subercle, the bug is in the same fix.

"alrs. Samuel Revolver Coft is going to found an orphan asylum." If the saylum is intended for the orphans her revolvers have made, we should like to know where she is going to find a vacant lot large enough for it.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Who the Chairmen of the Illinois House Committees Will Be. two Honses most to compare their journals, on Wednesday. But in New York, Pennsylvania,

Wednesday. But in New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, and some other States, the two Houses are not of the same politics, and the joint ballot of Wednesday will be required to accomplish results already determined. In some other States, as Massachusette, Rhode Island, Michigan, Minnasota, Tennesses, etc., the contest may be protracted through some days or weeks. now the Senatorial Campaign in Wisconsin Is Working.

STATE LEGISLATURES

Mr. Washburne Cutting the Ground from Under Carpenter's Feet.

Worth, the man-milliner, has his hair corded he a ball-room belle. Be a ball-room belle.

Robeson says Visuale Ream can't carve a beeftiesk, let alone a cca-dog.

John Wesley has killed more men than any
seporado in Texas. What's in a name, anyway?

Kalakana has written a poem. Oliver Wendell
Holmes, who has the manuscript, says it is full
a criticality. Chandler's Agents Working Hard to Secure His Re-election.

Notes from the Legislatures --- Sat urday's Proceedings-A Grab in Dakota

ILLINOIS.

THE CHAIRMEN OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEES.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribune.

Special Dispetch to The Chairmen will be:

On Judiciary, Herron, Independent; Judicial Department, Moore, of Adams, Democrat; Corporations Merriting chant. Boston, well known in this city, died in Dostor Esturday afternoon.

John McCullough, the California tregellian, yesterday arrived in this city, and is slopping at the Cand Pacific Hotel.

The Rev. J. Bowlegs, of For: Scott. Kan., chai-lenges the editor of the review thereof to mortal combat. He will not boundy words but held is. generally understood that the Chairmen will be:
On Judiciary, Herron, Independent; Judicial
Department, Moore, of Adama, Democrat; Corporations, Merrité, Democrat; Railroada, Armstrong, Democrat; Warehouses, Christie, Independent; Commerce, Jack, Independent;
Finance, Nichoff, Democrat; Mines and
Mining, Mooney, Independent; Fees and
Salaries, Italiey, Democrat; Appropriations,
Cronkrite, Independent; Penitentiary, Marsh, Independent; Municipal Affairs, Hise, Democrat;
Education, Rogers, Independent; State Institutions, Winston, Democrat; Revenue, Cumminga, Democrat; Bauks and Banking, Kase,
Democrat; County and Township Organization,
McCoy, Independent; Agriculture, Haling, Independent; Horhoulbire, Frantz, Independent;
Manufactures, Mulkey, Democrat; Canal and
River Improvement, Dunne, of Cook, Democrat;
Elections, O'Elair, Democrat; State and Municipal Indebtedness, Parker, Independent;
Hilitis, Condon, Democrat; Claims, Rotan, Democrat;
Hilitis, Condon, Democrat; Geological Survey, Halpin,
Democrat; Printing, Thornton, of Fuiton, Democrat; Roada, Highways, and Bridges,
Collins, Independent; Executive Department,
Sickney, Opposition; Drainage, Albright,
Democrat; Contingent Expenses of the House,
Fredenhagen, Independent; Rules, Harvey, of
Knox, Independent; Miscollaneous Subjects,
Ashton, Independent; Miscollaneous Bubjects,
Ashton, Independent; Miscollaneous Bubjects,
Ashton, Independent; Miscollaneous Subjects,
Ashton, Independent; Miscollaneous Bubjects,
Ashton, Independent; Miscollaneous Bubjects,
Ashton, Independent; Miscollaneous Bubjects,
Ashton, Independent of the new State-House,
being too much occupied with the preparation
of the House Committees. The committees
will be and ward and Donn Fisht would hindly state who were the "two notorious women" who tempted them to P. M., they would, under the Brooklyn code, shield their honor.

Mayor Doyle, of Providence, B. I., says that under the present stern prohibitory liquor law more whisky is sold than under the license system, and rowdylam is alarmingly on the in-

wastworth Democrati Mileage, Moore, for Washington, Independent; Pish and Game, Kershaw, Independent, Recapting lation, Committees. 22. Independent, Recapting lation, Committees. 23. Independent, Recapting lation, Committees. 24. Independent, Chairmen, 25. Mr. Haines has not appointed the Committees to investigate the affirms of the new State-House, being too much occupied with the preparation of the House Committees. The committees will be announced to morrow.

WISCONSIN.

LATEST SENATORIAL DEVELOPMENTS. Special Departs to Theorems.

Madinos, Wis. Jun 16.—The city has been very quiet to-day, but the friends of the two candidates for Senator have not been idle with members reported pledged to Washburn since thair arrival hers, and six or eight more pledged or instructed at home. So that his calling and election are considered sure, unless there is some tall lying done. More efforts are making to win these men sway, and it is reported that Carponites of men sway, and it is reported that Carponites of men sway, and it is reported that Carponites of men sway, and it is reported that Carponites of men sway, and it is reported that Carponites of men sway, and it is reported that Carponites of men sway, and it is reported that Carponites of the State Senator Reported of the State Senator Reported of the State Senator Reported pleaged of the sway of States St Mr. Titon has three or four hundred unan-swered applications for looks of his hair. The fair solicitors are requested to exercise patience until he can get time to start a jute-factory.— Miss Julia Gaylord, who visited Chicago last season with a traveling dramatic company, and electrified an andience with her vocal powers, is making rapid progress in Paris, under Wartel, Nilsson's maestro.

Since Private Dalzell insists upon living at large, a number of philanthropsets are going to start a paper to be filled up jointly by him, deorge Francis Train, and Ell Perkins—circulation limited to three.

There is a man in Michigan who does not experience the leopard's inability to change his spots. He has emigrated fifty-four times, and just sent to Texas for pamphlets in regard to the resources of that State.

Leonie Jouvin is in a New York jail, charged the resources of that State,

Leonie Jouvin is in a New York jail, charged with smuggling. She was to be married to an Italian in that city, but, until she can get the customary pardon, he does not see the use of pressing her to name the day.

Paris green put upon potaloes is certain death day.

According to Ald. Schaffner, Kalakana says that, of all the men he has met'since he came to this country, he likes Harvey D. Colvin, Mayor of Chicago, better than any of them. He says he is a jolly old fellow, with no nonsense about

of making figures, and are rather depressed today. Those shiefly antious to be on the winning side are not so fiscus of Carpenter as they
were.

CARPENTER'S CAURE DESPERAT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Triusnes.

OSHEGGE, Win, Jan. 16.—A special to the
evening Nordneestern from Washington gives
the exact wording of a dispatch from Keyes, of
Madisson, to Carpenter. It is as follows:

Markon, Jan. 12.—To M. H. Cospenter, U. S. Snster, Fashington, B. C.: There is "the devil "to pay
and no pitch hot. Come home at once, a wa are
builted.

It seems that Mr. Carpenter is in the last agonies of despair, as he has telegraphed every
prominent politicism in this city who he thought
sould beel him to some to Madisson inmediately.

None have gone, so far as known, while some
have telegraphed back that they would not.

THE CANDIDATES.

Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis, Jan. 16.—The candidates for
Sonator, as your readers well know, six ex-Gov.

C. C. Washburn and the Hon. Matt H. Carpenter. The friends of each of these parties have
held three caucuses. The Washburn caucuses
have been largely attended by the solid and
state that their constituency are determined that
Sonator Carpenter shall not be re-elected; some
members saying that 59 par cost of their constituents are opposed to him. Others say that
the only thing that secured their election was
their unqualified opposition to Mr. Carpenter,
This is true of the Counter of Grant, Green.

Dane, Jefferson, Fond du Lac, Winnebago,
Sauk Columbia and other been elected had they
avowed themselves and other counties. Milwankee, for the first time in its history, sonds six
Republican members. The greet portularity of
Harrison Ludington elected these and also
elected a Republican more of candy diversed themselves

The view once daim to have seen Washburn's
het, which foots up forty-live as more. They also
claim to have seen Carpenter's list, which foots
up twenty-mine, and in this list are included,
to voite for cr-Gov. Washburn, and pel

MICHIGAN.

BILLS PRESENTED AND REPORTED ON.

Spread Dispetch to The Chicago Tribune.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 16.—In the House to-day
the Judiciary Committee reported unfavorably
on the bill to change the fees of witnesses in
civil cases, and the measure was tabled. The
same disposition was made of the bill proposing
to change the fees of Registers in chancery
cases.

same disposition was made of the bill proposing to change the faces of Registers in chancery cases.

South Haven harbor was commended by the House to the generosity of Congress.

In the House, a bill was introduced by Mr. Watkins, of Rent, to afford additional protection to fun and hotel keepers, seeking to restrict liabilities further, and to compel guests as far as possible to advise proprietors of the character and value or luggage.

The Sanate and House now propose that the cemmissions of Notaries shall be issued by the Secretary of State on receipt of \$1, instead of by County Clerks, as heretofore. A bill of that character will undoubtedly be passed early next week.

In the Senate Mr. Gray, of Newaygo, Chairman of the Committee on the Liquor Traffic, introduced two bills,—one to tax, the other to regulate, the liquor traffic. The bill taxing the traffic provides that every dealer in liquor shall pay a specific tax, and that his place of business shall be registered. The other bill provides that no liquor shall be sold to minors, inchristes, and other classes of persons likely to suffer special injury. No idea can be formed as to the shape which the tax law will ultimately take. There is great difference of opinion as to the amount of tax proposed to be imposed, and whether moneys resulting from this source should accrue to the State at large or to municipalities directly.

Mr. White, of Marquette, introduced a bill for

receive a good deal of attention during the session.

The UNITED STATES SENATORSHIP.

The Chandler men are now making frantic efforts to get recruits preparatory to the balloting on Tuescay for United States Senator. With that view, they held a sort of love-feast last night, at which speeches were made by a number of the prominent Chandler men, but none of the boliers who have been relied on against Chandler were present. It is understood that Mir. Ocobock, or Wayne, who was not present at the Chandler caucus, is now counted as safe by the Chandler men, but no reliance was ever placed upon him by the anti-Chandler party. The regular bolters stand firm, and Chandler's friends see no chance of his election, except through Democratic assistance or absence. On Tuesday matters will assume a sort of definite shape, and further log-rolling will undoubtedly commence.

The Detroit Conston-House is constantly represented here, and Postmasters are fearfully common.

Both Houses have adjourned until Monday, and almost all members have gone to their homes. Very few will return before Monday evening.

parties to canvass the situation prior to the Republican se Just to-morrow night. If the Independents can give satisfactory assurance of holding the balance of power it is quite probable an alliance will be effected, skibough it is not so certain hr. Euchanan will receive the nomination of the joint cancers. There is evident tropidation among the Democrats to-night, and McDonald gives currency to the report that E. A. Olieranan, Chairman of the Independent National Executive Committee controls a fund of \$200,000 pledged for his defeat. DAKOTA TERRITORY.

Independent National Executive Committee controls a fund of \$200,000 pledged for his defeat.

DAKOTA TERRITORY.

THE COVERNOR AND LEGISLATURE BY THE EARS.

Special Dispotch is The Chicage Tribune.

Story City, Ia., Jan. 17.—The Dakota Legislature at Yapkton, passed a bill, hast week, authorizing the issue of \$25,000 bonds to aid settlers in the Territory who saffered by the failure of crops, said bonds to be sold at 90 cents on the dollar. Gov. Pannington returned the hill without his approval. In his message he says it would be a poor compliment to the Assembly to suppose they were in earnest, or that they ever expected the bonds to be issued and gut upon the market. He thinks that there is no law or precedent in the Territory for such action, and that the recent attempt of the Legislature of Dakots to pass repudiating measures would prevent the negotiation of the bonds at 10 per cent on the dollar. He says there are, evidently, hungry people in the Territory who need assistance, but that a few panic-stricken members would lead the world to believe the suffering general, which is not the case. The hungry ask for bread, and the Legislature offer them a stone. He says he is anxious to help those who suffered through no facility their own, and makes several propositions showing how it may be legally done. Notwithstanding the rebaits administered by the Governor, the Legislature immediately passed the bill over the veto and adjourned.

Saturday morning, previous to adjournment, they defeated a bill to provide money to pay the expenses of transportation of articles from Dakota to the Centennial Explosition. This action is the result of the hostility to ex-Gov, Burbank, who his been appointed Commissioner.

CANSAS.

Saturday morning, previous to adjournment, they defeated a bill to provide money to pay the expenses of transportation for the Governor to the Covernor to the Covernor and the sale of the resolution providing that there shall be ne special legislation during the present session.

The State of Kausse

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 16.—In the Senate a resolution was offered for the appointment by the Governor of one person from each Congressional district to prepare amendments to the Constitution, and submit the same to the General Assembly for consideration. The resolution was tabled for discussion.

FLORIDA.

TAILAMASSE, Fla., Jan. 16.—Gov. Stearns, in his message, expresses the hope that the Legislature will not neglect State interests in the contest for United States Seaster; urges the recognition of Cuba by Congress, and says the National Government should make good to depositors in the Freedmen's Bank the full amount of their deposits. MINNESOTA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Br. Paul, Jan. 16.—In the Senate bills wer st. PAUL Jan. 16.—In the Senate bills were introduced allowing any railroad company to de termine the guage of its road; providing for minority representation in stock companies.

In the House a bill was introduced to repeat the Bairroad law of last winter.

TROUBLE LOOMING UP.

The Fall River Mill Operatives Determined to Strike.

A Number of Small Strikes Now in Progress.

THE MEAGE WIDENISS.

Special Dupates to The thicage Tribuss.

Boston, Jan. 17.—The Daily Advertiser has a Fall River special saying that the positions of the two opposing parties in Fall River have, during the past week, become pretty closely defined. Several decisive steps have been taken which must tend to widen the breach and make more difficult the work of adjustment.

The strike of the clashers on Monday is claimed by them to have been partially successful. In fifteen of the mills the old alashers continued work, and they are receiving indirectly the

work, and they are receiving indirectly the amount they demanded—\$2.03 per day. In the other mills the places of he slashers were readi-ly supplied by men from other trades.

WHAVERS ON A STRIKE.

difficulty. The strikers wil receive aid from the operatives who work not there is a good prospect that they will hald out sill thair demands are acceded to.

THE ABGURENT FOR A STRIKE at the present time was first the manufacturers were now producing to espay the spring trade, and could ill afford to stop their spindles.

A committee was appointed from the meeting to wait upon the agents, and the necessary two weeks notice of intention to quit work be given on Monday. The eard-gundars and picture-room operatives are to hold a neeting next Saturday evening.

ALTON, ILL.

Certain Aldermen Put Through a Little Job, and Raise a Very Unpleasant Rumpus.

Special Disputs to The Change Pribuse.

Alton, Ill., Jan. 17.—Intrig the past week great excitement has prevailed in this city, caused by the action of the Common Council last Monday, in allowing the illegal and unjust claims of Ald. John E. Cappinger, for been-pay for alleged services as Jailer of the City Jail. The amount thus received by Cappinger was \$1,522, and by foung, \$385. The excitement coliminated last night in an indignation meeting at the City Hall, in which over 1700 mitisens participated. The Hon. Z. B. Job presided, and W. F. Norton acted as Secretary. Speeches in condemnation of the frand were made by Capte Sparks. City Attorney Hope, and others, and by Ald. Hatheway, in explanation of the source of the Council. A series of resolutions was adopted condemning the course of All. Hatheway, Smith, Whitehead, Claffin, and Eggins, and of Ald. Coppinger who received themoney, and demanding their resignations. The vote in favor of the resolutions was unanimous. Previous to the meeting, Ald. Coppinger became alarmed and refunded the money he had received to City Treasurer Holden, but this did not save him from condemnation. Alton has put its foot on Tammany.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

Boss Tweed in Harder Luck than the Public Have Thought—Kidnapping.

New York, Jan. 17.—The Grand Jury yesterday visited the Ponitentiary at Blackwell's Island. They found William M. Tweed occupying a small, ill-ventilated from, and dressed in prison garb. The room formerly cocupied by the prisoner was also visited. It is said by the Herald to be one guch as the poorest boarding-house in New Tork should certainly be able to rival in furniture, light, space, and comfort.

The Mercury announces that the Spaniard named Fernando Garcia, who sold the stolen Murillo painting to Mr. Schaus, was kidnapped by Spaniah spice a week ago on Brosdway, and taken aboard the steamer City of Vera Oruz, shortly previous to her departure for Havans.

RELIGIOUS FERVOR AT DWIGHT, ILL.

Species Empoted to The Chicage Tribune.

DWIGHT, Ill., Jan. 17.—A series of union religious meetings have been held twice a day during the past week. While no attempt has been made to make them of a sensational character, yet the meetings have been remarkably well-attended, and the despect interest is manifested in their recults. To-night the Methodists, Congregationalists, and Presbyterians held separate services, and each place of worship was filled with solemn and stantive audiences. The meetings are to be continued during the present week.

THE LOUISVILLE LOTTERY SWINDLE.

LOUISVILLE LOTTERY SWINDLE.

THE BROOKLYN SCANDAL

Scenes on the Ninth Day of the Trial.

Judge Fullerton's Recitation of Tilton's Poem, "Sir Marma-duke's Musings."

No More Merriment on the Part of

The Tender Greeting Between Mr. B. and Mrs. Tilton.

Moulton's Picture of the Great Preacher as Job Trotter.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 14.—The ninth day dawned upon Brooklyn exquisitally clear, with a rare abundance of sunshine and a sky unflecked by a single cloud. The entrance to the Court-House was througed, as usual, by the hopeful multitude which never obtains a right of entrance, but which none the less diligently seeks the asphyriating privileges of the trial-chamber.

Eleven o'clock was the hour at which, with customary punctuality, the etitches of the motiey fabric, dropped the night before, were again picked up by the nimble fingers of Mr. Fullerton. Mr. Moulton elbowed his way to the stand, and sat for at least a minute, the target of a THOUSAND CURIOUS AND FENDERATING ETES.

Every now and then he ran his elender fingers through his rufous hair, which seems to enter enthusiastically into the proceedings, and to bris''s with interest as its owner proceeds to unfold his singular relation to the case.

Fullection had stowed a comfortable broakfast under his ample vest. It was easy to detect its benign influences in the moist polish of his lips, the stately manner of his eye, and the self-conscious dignity of his carriage. He projected the firm hemisphere in which those influences mingled, wall in front of him, squared his shoulders, rolled a combative glance at the spare visage of Mr. Everta and straight from his mouth there

molied a combative giance at the spare visage of Mr. Evaris, and straight from his mouth there flew the first of a shining series of questions. The play was again excellent. Mouiton's an-

The play was again excellent. Moulton's answers were

PAT, AND CARRFULLY DELIVERED,

with a degree of placid self-control which more
than one of his heavers must have surely envied him. The morning was spent in identifying and putting in as evidence the numerous
letters which belong to the plaintiff's cause.
All of these Mr. Fallerton recited with a gravity
of manner, and in tones so fich and so solemn
that one forgave the repetition which thus duplicated them for the sake of the elucidation of
minor shades of meaning hitherto undeveloped.
Judge Fullert. a's voice closely resembles that of
Mr. Beecher, rivaling it in mellowness and excelling it in depth. Closing one's eyes, one
might have supposed it to be the voice of the
preacher himself, confessing, with a tremendous
tragic force, the emotions which were rolling
like waves scross his soul. Especially powerful
did this agency become when Mr. Fullerton, in
proper time, recited Mr. Tilton's poem,
"Six Marmadures' wronnes."

When he reached the three final stanzas, the
lawyer's ringing voice trembled and became
mountfully profound. A hush, as of awe and
sympathy, filled the room:

I am now all bereft,—
As when some tower deth fall.

I am now all bereft,—
As when some tower doth fall,
With battlements and wall,
And gate, and bridge, and all,
And nothing left.

But I account it worth
All pangs of fair hopes cross
All loves and hopers lost—
To goin the heavens at cost
Of losing earth. So, lest I be inclined To render ill for ill, Henceforth in me instill, O God, a sweet good will To all mankind.

The last words vibrated a moment, and then there was a buzz of eager commont. During this painful recitation, Mrs. Tilton blanched fearfully, and looked with a tearful eye

st Mr. Beecher, all the while biting her fingermails. The defendant, for a while, bore himselfwith customary indirecence; but, as the reading
proceeded,

MECART TERRINY SCARLET.

his ears shiming like red patches through the
silver meshes of his hair. His wife preserved the
same almost comstone expression which she has
worn during the whole trial. She has evidently
made up her mind to look contemptiously,
without very well knowing shy.

Tilton's grave and melancholy face, which is
wistful and pathetic all day long, undargoes no
change. He listens to his counsal; he listens to
the opposition; he listens to the evidence; he
listens to the Judges,—always with the same and
interest and attention.

When recess was announced, both Tilton and
Moulton were surrounded by knots of friends;
while, as a curious reverse, Mr. Beecher, his
son, and his wife, stood all alone in a small and
silent group. All traces of merriment have

Love mres varieties.

Love mres varieties
from the preacher's face, and he looked careworn, as indeed he might. Mrs. Beecher mumbled something between her lips, insandible even
to ber haustand, who paid no attention to her.
After a moment's hesitation, he darted across
the soom to Mr. Evarta, who sat with an augry
frown, at the lawyers' table. The two plunged
into conversation,—Mr. Beecher speaking at
random, and evidently thinking of other things
than cerebro-spinal-meningitis, upon which inviling topic their discussion finally slighted. All
of a sudden Mr. Beacher rose to his feet, and
across three or four steps toward Mrs. Tilton,
who uprang up to meet him. The two thook
each other's hands more than cordially, he retaining her's a moment and cordially, he retaining lar's a moment and cordially, he retaining ther's moment and cordially, he retaining ther's moment and cordially, he retaining the stand when the stand of the surface
say was not altogether inconsistent with the
Tilton and to treat a manner of the surface
as years and has plantax of friends were at their
posts seve

ter off by heart, as one of our keenest reporters says, "like the Lord's Prayer." During his examination, Mr. Moulton exhibted

During his examination of the court of the c

A BISHOP CONSECRATED. New Onleans, La., Jan. 17.—The consecration of the Rev. T. W. Adams, Bishop elect of
New Mexico and Arizona, took place to-day at
St. Paul's Church. The consecration ceremonies
were performed by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Greene,
of Mississippi, assisted by Bishops Beckwith, of
Georgia, and Wilmer of Louisians,

Rationally treat your cold from the start by usin Dr. Jayne's Expectorum, and you may escape lun troubles not so easily gotten rid of.

LLAMA LACE GOODS. IMPORTANT SALE

JACKETS!

SIMPSON. NORWELL

& CO. announce that they will offer on next

Monday Morning, And until the whole is closed out, the balance of an import-

er's stock of LLAMA LACE POINTS

Purchased during the week at an

These are all new, fresh goods and sold to us at an enormous dis-

We shall sell these goods lower city of Chicago, either at wholesale or retail, and would invite the at-tention of parties who intend purchasing the coming season that this is a chance to secure bargains in this line of merchandise seldom to

SIMPSON, NORWELL & CO., 79 & 81 State-st.

GREAT **BONA FIDE SALE**

DRY GOODS

84 & 86 State-st.

As before advertised, this is a special sale for the exclusive purpose of

Turning a Large Excess of Stock into Money

And as it would be a serious loss to carry so many goods over to another season, we prefer sacrificing prices and giving customers the benefit. Readers can feel satisfied that this is

A Genuine Cheap Sale,

Upon our assurance that not a single article is being offered at its regular price.

dreadful picture, painted by his own master-hand, and exhibited by his own master-hand, and exhibited by the appreciative genius of Judge Fullerton in a manner scarcety less appailing, plagued him with its resuscitated horrors almost as much as they did originally. He really shrunk into his clothes, and, winstever the came was, writhed in his chair.

Mr. Koulton, during the day, proved himself the possessor of at least two admirable qualities, suns-convexed and a new accountry of the possessor of at least two admirable qualities, suns-convexed and a new accountry of the possessor of at least two admirable qualities, suns-convexed and a new accountry of the possessor of at least two admirable qualities, suns-convexed and a new accountry of the possessor of at least two admirable qualities, suns-convexed and a new accountry of the possessor of at least two admirable qualities, suns-convexed and a new accountry of the possessor of at least two admirable qualities, suns-convexed at the account of the possessor of at least two admirable qualities, in the convexed at the sunseries at the accountry of the possessor of at least two admirable qualities, in the convexed at the sunseries at the accountry of the possessor of at least two admirable qualities, in the convexed at the sunseries at the accountry of the possessor of at least two admirable qualities, in the convexed at the sunseries at the accountry of the possessor of at least two admirable qualities, in the convexed at the accountry of the possessor of at least two admirable qualities, in the convexed at the accountry of the possessor of at least two admirable qualities, and the possessor of at least two admirable qualities, and the possessor of a sunseries at the accountry of the possessor of at least two admirable qualities, and the possessor of at least two admirable qualities, and the convexed at the accountry of the possessor of a sunseries at the convexed at the accountry of the possessor of a sunseries at the accountry of the possessor of at least two ad

NOW LISTEN GREAT ANNUAL

RETAIL DEPARTMENT OF CARSON

PIRIE & CO MADISON & PEORIA-STS.,

Beginning this (MONDAY) morning. Ji
18, peremptory and unreserved sale
of the Winter Stock of the GREAT WEST SIDE

GOLDEN OPPORTUNIT

TABLE NO. 1, AT 20 CENTS, Contains Gray Diagonal Sorges, Balocad Stripes, ones, English Mesimos, Alpaes Poplins, Silk Stripe I ins. 4c., worth from 32 to 65 es. TABLE NO. 2, AT 25 CENTS, ontains Colored Serges, Mohair Poplins, Imper onls, Camel's Hair Serges, Matelause Sultings, alarnos, &c., former price & to 00 etc. TABLE NO. 3, AT 30 CENTS.

90 cts. 6-4 French Pancy Camel's Hairs, 75 cts., sold this son for \$2.50.

chesp.
Line of Pisin Colored Silks at \$1.

Rich 24-Inch Lyons Graw Grains, high colors and on
ing shades, \$1.50, formerly \$2.50.

Blook-ground Fancy Stripe Silks, white and color
stripes, 75 cts., great bargains.

Cloak Valvets reduced to \$3.50, \$5, and \$5.50 per ym
Lyons Cloak Valvets for \$8, \$11, and \$13.50, large
Austice.

Bargains in Linens and Housekeeping Good Great reductions in Flannels, Blankets, Sc. Cassimeres, Cloths, and Waterproofs great

Special bargains in Hosiery and Wint Underwear.

Two Bankrupt Stocks Which they offer in this cale at 50 cts. on the dollar a less. One of them is an importer and manufacture stook of

Ladies' and Children's Cloaks and Polonais LADIES CORSETS AND UNDERCLOTHIN 50,000 YARDS HAMBURG EMBROIDERIE The whole of which will be offered at
ASTONISHING PRICES!

Golden Opportunity MADISON & PEORIA-STS. MEDICAL.

PRESCRIPTION FREE,

For the meedy core of Semiral Weakness, Lost Manhaad all disorders brought on by indisarctions or an Any druggist has the introdients. Address
DR. & HillTON & OO., Olachnosti, Ob FOR SALE FOR SALE AT A GREAT SACRIFCE

THE SAW-MILL ENOWS AS THE At Byng Inlet, Georgian Bay, Ontaria, Canada.

PAIR BARKS SCALES

FINANCIAL

nand.
The clearings of the Chicago banks for the week were \$24,161,47.68; and the balances, \$2,290,230.36. The figures for the corresponding week of last year were, respectively, \$19,491,130.35, and \$1,653,193.46.

	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	AUG 642571.1289896958
United States 6s of '81. United States 5-90s of '82. United States 5-90s of '84. United States 5-90s of '85. 5-90s of '85. 5-90s of '85. 5-90s and July 10-40s United States new 5s of '81, ex United States new 5s of '81, ex United States currency 5s.	116 1153 1173 117 118 118 118 1143 1143	114% 116% 118% 117% 118% 118% 118%
Gold was a trife firmer, at 11 PORKIGN EXCI Eterling exchange was 485%; London, 401%: Paris, 510%.	HANGE. @490; cabl	e transfers,
nchange are quoted: Paris (francs). Germany (reichmarks). Belgium (francs). Holiand (guilders). Switzerland (francs). Sweden, Norway, and Denmark Austria (paper florins).	(kroner),	515%@519% 95%@ 96 515%@511% 41%@ 41% 115%@511% 27% 44%
CITY AND COUNTY There is less doing in these se the strong demand for fund Prices have not weakened, and ward movement in quotations f ton, We quote:	ecurities, or is in gener we observe a	account of al business. strong up-
	Bid.	A sked.
Chicago City 7 per cent bonds. Chicago City 7 per cent sews- age. Chicago City 7 per cent water- losh Chicago City 7 per cent certifi- cates. Chicago City 6 per cent certifi-	101 & int.	109 &int.
Cook County 7 per cent bonds. West Park 7 per cent bonds.	95 & int. 101 & int.	109 & int. 93 & int.

BANK AND MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

of the carpens distant and	Bid.	Asked.
First National Bank	160	
Pifth National Bank	125	
Commercial National Bank	- 160	
Merchants' National Bank	230	
erman National Bank	127	130
forthwestern National Bank	290	112
orn Exchange National Bank	127	12736
Nity National Bank,	135	200
Iome National Bank	103	0.004.72
look County National Bank	N. Indiana	100
Kational Bank of Illinois	108	10000
Ilinois Trust and Savings Bank	110	
Sational Bank of Commerce	10 mag 1	100
Third National Bank	3950	110

appearably believed, on the assurance of the sional Committee who had the work in that the recent Codification of Statutes made up in the rates of customs duties. In fact, as are have found to their great annoyance and very considerable increase has been made in tickes. Below we reproduce a list, compiled by Kork Ford, of articles on which the duty en increased by the Codification laws, as it is nterest to all, and of particular Articles. Bafore July, 1874. since July. 1874.

	STANDARD ALCOHOLS	DESCRIPTION STREET,
Articles wholly of India-	KSSTSBISSBISS	提出的 自由指定 以 出
rubber, not otherwise provided for		
provided for	20 p. c. less 10	200
Areola	De p. D	25.2
lottons under 100 threads	TOTAL CONTROL OF THE PARTY.	MESSEL BERTHAMPS
and under five ounces.		STATE SECTION AND ADDRESS.
unbisached	lige p. sq. yd.	Sa n. es wi
THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF		5e p. sq. yd. less 10 p. c.
Sleashed do.	Sop. sq. yd. less	
	10 p. c	less 10 p. o.
folored do	3340 less 10 p. c.	5360 and 20 p.
在新发生的图像的图像的图像的图像的图像		e. less 10 p.o.
letton thread lace	20 p. c. less 10	35 p. e. less 10
	p. 6	p. e.
heepskins with wool on.	10 p. e	80 m a am 4ha
国际发展的发展,通过1000	阿斯斯拉斯	pelt.
pirits costing over \$4 per	35 p. e	le. per ib. and
Printed labels	23 per gaflon 25 p. c. less 10	50 p. c.
Printed labels	25 p. c. less 10	
Dinner - nattures em-	P. C	D. c. less 10
Elipper - patterns, om- broidsred	25 p. s. less 10	
The state of the s	B &	SO p. c.
Lines and damask, 30		
contrand under	30 p. c.	35 p. e.
Do., valued over & cants per yard. Photographs Sheathing motal		
Photographs	D p. 6	40 p. e. 25 p. e.
Sheathing motal	30 p. e	
		ao. per to.
Wearing apparel	S p. c. Si per ton less	40 p. e.
Y 5. ARE CONTROL SERVICE STREET, 1997.	10 20 0	\$15 per ton.
Goat's hair. Fabrics of cotton and flax, not otherwise pro-	Free	10 p. e.
flax, not otherwise pro-	福尼斯罗斯	
tided for	15 p. c. less 10	
	P	40 p. c.
Bilk and cotton-mixed	100	60 p. e. less 10
		3.6
Japanese silks	55 p. c. less 10	
Tighten elettes selved and	p. 0	50 p. c. less 10
Stalian cloths, valued not over 200 per sq. rd	te per od and 35	a selection of the sele
TO THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUM	p. o. less 10 p.	an auditor brach should
发展的影響的 医	C	Me per yd. and Mp. c. less 10
		p. 4.
property operate to	ART SUPPLEMENT	Salar Medicine
Do., rained over 20 per		The state of the s
- Allendaria de la composición della composición	and 40 p. c. less	STATE OF THE PARTY
	10 p. drussess.	the per sq. yd.
The State of the S	工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工工	and 30 p. c.
Bilk hatr nots	5 p. s	60 p. c.
Paintings for churches		10 p. c.
AND SHAREST PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF THE STA	ATEST.	RESERVED TO STATE
Special Disjoich	THE CHECKS IN	spane.

ing a decline of 1/4 to 1 perfects in the entire list from the best prices of the day, The report was in circulation that the books of the

Coupons, \$1	1183/ Coupone, Wr
Goupons, %2	1164 10-404
Coupons, 85	118% Corrency @s
Coupons, new	TATE BONDS
Missouris	
Tennessees, old	75 N. Carolinas, old 25%
Virginias, new	
Virginias, news	Proces.
Canton	50% St. Paul 37%
Western Union Tal	70.2 St. Paul pfd 58%
Adams Express,	
Wells-Fargo	81% Ft. Wayne 94
American Express,	64 Torre Hante
U. S. Express Pacific Mail	83 Terre Haute pfd, 26
New York Central	1013 Chicago & Alton pfd. 109
Brie	29 Chio & Mississippi 20% 50 Cleve., Cin. & Col., 70
Erie pid	127% Chi., Bur. & Quincy.100%
Hariem pfd	125 Lake Shore 127
Michigan Central Pittsburg & Ft, Wayne	7016 Indiana Central 9
Northwestern	44% Union Pacific stock, 38%
Northwestern pfd	60% Union Pacific bonds 91%
Rock Island	TOTAL CONTREME STRUCTURE CONTRACTOR

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours anding at a challenger.

	BROS	RECEIPTS.		BECKIPIS. SHIPMENT		ENTS,
	1875.	1874.	1875.	1874		
Flour, bris	9,576	10,906	6,077	12,		
Wheat, bu	23,560	159,650	13,715	119,		
Corn, bu	32,475	87,965	11,357	2,		
Oats, bu	8,200	37,410	2,008	15,		
Rye, bu	2,100	5,980	321	1,		
Barley, bu	3,100	15,409	3,571	12,		
Grass seed, lbs	35,635	128,810	24,565	21,		
Flax-seed, Its		89,680		******		
Broom-corn, hs	14,000	\$8,000	40,290			
Cured meats, lbs.	276,076	305,610	2,199,126			
Beef, bris	2801	190	67			
Pork, bris	*****	831	1,485	100		
Lard, 108,	172,900	47,660	899,550	167,		
Tallow, ibs	7,000	94,400	15,760	44		
Butter, ha	48,679	52,680	37,590 2,937	3		
Dressed hogs, No.	3,206	4,095	6,639	7.1		
Live hogs, No	2,839	2.487	1,722			
Cattle, No		1.200	743	1,0		
Sheep, No	3,061 211,956	172,727	150,050	125.		
Hides, he	100	377	587	100,		
Highwines, bris	MICCARD TO	34,929	81,960	34,		
Potatoes, bu	1,070	350	02,400			
Lumber, No. feet.	166,200	193,000	679,100	719,7		
Shingles, No	290,000	280,000	463,000	854,3		
ath, No	250,000		7,000	25,0		
Salt, bris	300	75	521			
Salt, UEIS	ocuj	100	0.00	1,000,000		

Receipta	Jan. 16, 1875.		Jan. 17, 1874.
Plour, bris	45,001	\$4,675	69,017
Wheat, bu	205,313	487,300	1110,100
Corn, bu		343,648	285,840
Oats, bu		114,160	252,926
Rya bu.	8,390	13,976	
Barley, bu	41,830		
Dressed hogs, No	25,527	14,794	
Live hope, No	168,125	142,490	
Cattle, No		15,048	12,893
Flour, bris	36,108	40,768	77,027
Wheat, bu	83,583	63,027	658,224
Corn, bu	115,786	104.831	22,421
Oats, bu	58,241	69,718	116,625
Rye, bn	3,985	9,341	7,648
Barley, bu	30,068		102,877
Dressed hogs, No	21,680		19,247
Live hogs, No		20,231	31,702
Cattle, No	9,035	8,290	8,394

Cont, Da. 1916, 1916 St. 1916

	SHEWS CH	阿斯斯克斯 亞	1873-4.
Chicago	1,197,067	1,932,733	1,520,024
Indianapolis	260,000 188,844	231,000 234,000	296,798
St. Louis	408,983 345,000	841,761 400,000	581,253 463,793
Des Moines Cedar Rapids	65,000 37,900	45,250	63,570 72,510
Surrents—The Co.			
lowing as the shipment for the week ending Jan			
together with comparis	ONS:	持持和可许和	福州金融

reon have shipped for the west, 15.317 pieces, again 5 for the corresponding west had year; alone Not 4, 46, 016 pieces, against 574, 670 pieces the same time adules all cut motte, except shouldess and S. F

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were dull during a great part of the session, and rather weak, the 1gh the brunt of the battle was borne by the holders of meas pork, of which there are supposed by some to be more than 150,000 bris in store here. Hogs were again in plentiful supply, and easier, while the markets for product is other sities were inclined downward. This brought out sellers, and made buyers hold off; but they took hold of the speculative articles at the bottom rather freely, which induced a reaction in tone. The packing of 1,197,000 hogs to date, with air weeks more to hear from, does not look rike a very great failing off in numbers at the end of the season, as the character of receipts shows that the hog arop is by no means exhausted yet.

The official report of provisions on hand in Chicago states the stocks as 163,000 bris pork, and 48,200 to lard; against 129,250 bris pork and 69,750 too lard; against 129,250 bris pork and 69,750 too lard; against 129,250 bris pork and 69,750 too lard; against 120,250 bris pork and 69,750 too lard;

71,017

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was again dull and weak. The further decities in Liverpool, and consequent heaviness in New York, kept shippers from operating, and small concessions would have been no inducement to them to take hold. The local trade took a little. The reported sales included 300 bris spring extress and 100 bris winters, on private terms; 50 bris spring superfines at \$3.25; and 75 bris buckwheat at \$5.00@5.25.
Total, 1,125 bris. The market closed as follows: Choice winter extres, \$5.25@6.00; common to good 60, \$4.25@5.00; choice spring extres, \$4.50@4.74; fair do, shipping grades, \$3.75@4.25; patent spring, \$4.00@8,00; spring superfines, \$3.00@3.76; rye flour, \$5.25@6.50; buckwheat do, \$5.00@5.50.

Brax—Was more active at the former quotations. Sales were reported of 60 tons at \$17.50 both on track and on board through cars.

MIDDLINGS—Were steady at \$18.00@25.00 for coarse to choice.

MIDDLINGS—Were steady at \$18.006,285.00 for coarse to choice.

Conx-Middle, Was quoted at \$1.406,3.00 per bri for kills-dried, and \$14.006,24.50 per ton for coarse.

WHEAT—Was less active, and averaged \(\) @ \(\) e \(\) fower than on Friday. There was a good deal doing before 11 o'clock, when several buying profess were filled; and comparatively little afterwards. Liperpool was quoted weak on wheat, and is per her lower on flour, and New York was very dult, though some advices quoted a moderate inquiry on Western account. The bears here said that the has-named fast was simply a ruse of Western holders to prevent a further declina here by keeping up the market on the seaboard. But it is not unlikely that the demand was a genuine one. Parties here who think that wheat is a good investment on account of its low price cannot but be aware that it is relatively lower in New York than here, and it is not strange if some of them should prefer to invest in the article on the seaboard. The receipts here were again small, and this tended to prevent the weakness due to the situation elsewhere. But there was little damand other than that above noted. The aborts had filled in probably more than \$3,000,000 during the two days preceding, and hence did not want much; but the article was carried by shoulders which showed ne signs of a wish to drop the leanning over from February into

days of the week, operating to check us movement. Prices remain as besons, rading strong at Registe for prins factory.

COAL—A satisfactory business was accomplished in the coal market, both hard and soft varieties meeting with an active damand at firmly-maintained prices. We repeat our list, as follows: Lackswann, \$5.00; 10.00; cannel, \$5.00; \$2.00; cannel, \$5.00; \$2.00; \$2.00; \$2.00; \$3.00

the think mean fore. Figst wave spin in plentiful ments by the control of the product of a display. The mean spin could by the things of the product of the

Tagarto; do prime, Tagarto; de common, Sagarto; Potto Rico michases, Sagarto; de common molasses, 38; 4438.

Serces—Allapres, 156217; cleven, 506258; cassen, 306236; pepper, 176236; nutinege, No. 1, 51, 30631, 49; ringer, African, 256236; do Calcutta, 186230;
Soars—German Motide, 68, 676; Golden West, 48, 686; White Lily, 68, 6866; White Bose, 54, 6856; White Russian, 5 (666; True Blue, 64, 665, 66; White Russian, 5 (666; True Blue, 64, 665, 665, 665).

HAT—Was stready under a telerably fair inquiry from local desiars, and soil outside orders. The offseings were moderate; Throthy, prime, 51, 50; No. 1, 517, 90; No. 7 do, 515, 90; Mo. 1, 517, 90; No. 7 do, 515, 90; Miller, 513, 500, 512, 50; hole upland praire, 513, 50; Ho, 51, 50; No. 2, or slough, 510, 006, 50.

HIGHWINES—Were quiet and steady at former quotations, eales today respected of 150 bris at 94c per gallon. New York was unchanged, at 96c.

HIDES—Wers more quiet. The offerings were ample, and prices study. The hide dealers manifest adiaboution to sather to the recently schopted rules for the classification of hides, in which hides with one grub are classed as damaged stock. We quote: Green ting butchers, 15,c; green frozen, 73, 686; green sured light, 59,c; beavy do, 84c; parsoured, 5635 c; green calf, 15c; veal, 12c; dry flint hides, it, and ead, 196, 196, 50; c, and steady at 306430c for interior hides. 14,615c; daston skins, 4 c; sheep palla, wool estimated as washed, per h. 406456.

HOPS—Were quiet and firm at 38,630c for choice, and steady at 306430c for interior hides.

HON NN STEEL-The demand was light, but a firm feeling crasta; from common land, 45,665; Norway from, 75,68c per h.; Norway natirods. 5975; Norway from, 75,68c per h.; Norway natirods. 5975; Panghas spring steel, 1761, 1561; tool steel, American cast spring steel, 126,15c; the function common land, 45,665; Norway from, 75,68c per h.; Norway natirods. 5975; Panghas spring steel, 1761, 1661; tool steel, American cast spring steel, 126,15c; the function common land, 45,66; tool steel

c stock boards.

I stock boards.

I settle of the price for dry.

1.00ca13.00

Common lumber, 15 f. and under.

11.00ca13.00

Cost and scanding, 18 to 24 feet.

12.00ca18.00

Lath.

2.00ca 2.25

A shingles.

5.00ca 2.25

Shingles on track (A).

1.75ca 2.75ca 2.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
mday	2,100	23,662	1,396
esday	3,383	36,466	
dpesday	4,602	32,828	4,257
ursday	2,172	29,427	2,246
day	2,839	80,026	3,001
urday	800	17,000	1,000
Total	75 906	169,407	13,656
t week		161,516	16,341
ek before last,	10,977	62,735	6,590
ce Jin. 1,	39,121	346,106	31,089
no time 1873		261,780	16,811
reade		84,300	14,218
hipments were as follow	W:	12 (20)	Was to
a francisco, bg	Cattle.	Hoys.	Sheep.
nder	900	# 804	1 940

Tholes Hasves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, averaging 1,250 to 1,460 he.

Bood Besves—Well-fattened, finely formed steers, averaging 1,100 to 1,300 he.

Medium Grades—Steers in fair flash, aver-

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

FOREIGN MARKETS. FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 16—11 a. m.—Flour, 38:6625
Wheat—Winter, 3s 76658 9d; spring, 3s 6665s 3d; white, 3s 4669s 3d; sind, 3s 96610s 3d. Corn, 35s 9d.6

40s Pork, 83s 6d. Lard, 67s.

LONDON, Jan. 18—5 p. m.—Este of discount in open market for three months bills, 33/ per cent, er // per cent below the bank rate.

Consols for money, 92/(6929); account, 92/(6929); scoons, 67 // 1040s, 1040; new 5s, 1074; do of 67, 1074; 10-40s, 1044; new 5s, 1074; New York Central, 93; Erie, 266; preferred, 45.

Frankfork, Jan. 18.—Five-twenties of 72, 38%.

Park, Jan. 16.—Bentes, 827 22/4c.

PARRY Jan. 16.—Bentes, 621 22/c.
LIVERPEOL, Jan. 15.—Evening.—Breadstuffs quiet
Lard, 66s. Bacon—Long clear middles, 67s 8d; tal-low, 42s 6d; shoulders, new, dull at 36s.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—Wool rather quiet; trade falls short of expectation. Manufacturers are buying cautiously. Sales of demestic apwards of 1,000,000 hs; choice XX fleeces have been sold at 57c, but 55c is all that can be realized for average lots of this description. Medium Michigan and Wasconsin fleeces have been in demand for the Philadalphia market, and some light X Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces have also been taken for that market. Combing and delatine fleeces firm and in demand. The sales of the week comprise Ohio and Fennayivania fleeces at 53-36°C; Michigan fleeces at 51-36°C; Michigan fleeces at 51-36°C; Western and other fleeces, 48-35°C; combing and delatine fleeces, 57-36°C; ct. the week combined and delatine fleeces, 57-36°C; ct. the combined and combined and delatine fleeces.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Jan. 16.—The trade movement was allow to-day in nearly all the departments, Cotton-goods are quies at unchanged prices, and brown cottons firmly held by agents. Heavy cottonsdes in good demand. Prints singuish in first hands. Fercales and shirtings in moderate request. Fancy cassimeries, printings, and worsted coatings, doing fairly, and Keniucky Jeans in steady demand. Foreign goods quies. Laconie and Bockfort correct jeans advanced half a cent. Nassu R brown sheetings are ten cants.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

The control of the co

steady; white, 67686; mixed, 50c.

PROVISIONS—Firm; pork, 230.86281.00. lard, 135.

144.6

WHENEX.—Steady at 98c.

PRISOLEUM—Very strong; refined, 1256; crude, in bris, 92c; in bulle, for.

BUTTEN—Quiet and unchanged.

CREEK.—Quiet and unchanged.

BALTIMORE.

BOTHER —Wheat sind, heavy, and unchanged. Corn dull: mixed Western, 51c. Oats dull; white Western, 56c; mixed, 626ftic. Rye quiet and unchanged.

PRIVILED — From unchanged.

BUIR shoulders, 75, 62c; clear rib, 113c.

Segar-dured hams, 18214c. Lard from at 143115;c for Western.

BUTTER—Dull and unchanged.

PERSOLUM—Dull and nominal at 184, 620c.

WHISKY—Firmer at 98c.

TOLEDO.

Corper-Dull and nominal at 184(200c.

WHISKY-Firmer at 980.

TOLEDO. O., Jan. 16.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged. Grains—Wheat duil and declined; amber Michigan, selled sannary, \$1.07 k; February, \$1.08 ; March, \$1.10 k; April, \$1.14. Corn duil and a shade lower; high-mixed, cash and salier January, \$9.9c; March, Tie; May, 75 ke; low-mixed, \$9c. Oats duil and unchanged.

CLOYER SEED—\$3.00; marmoth, \$5.25.

DRISSED HOGS—\$1.5001.75 ind; \$7.5007.75 saled.

RECEIVES—Flour, 500 bris; wheat, \$1.00 bu; corn, \$3.60 bu; cats, \$3.00 bu;

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 16.—FLOUR—Dull and sominal.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and easter; No. 2 red whiter, \$1.05 kg, 10.00;

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 16.—FLOUR—Dull and sominal.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and easter; No. 2 red whiter, \$1.05 kg, 10.00;

WHIREY—Plour form duil and lower at 64.000; Oats a shade lower; No. 2, 65.56574; c. Barley and ryounchanged.

WHIREY—Dull at 94c.

FROTUNONS—Fork nominally lower; offered at 113.37 k cash: \$18.25 for February, with \$18.00 bid. Bulk meats lower; \$600 deeps \$6.00 bu; \$1.00 bu; \$

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE

Additions to the Roll of Beat rupts.

The Supreme Court

A. B. Van Cott was adjudicated confession, and warrant insued return 15, 1875.

Henoch, and others; that he adm not pay in full, and offers to settle on the dollar, but still is off his stock as Aurora, and ton, Ia., in fraud of h A rule to show cause Jan. If a warrant of seizure were issued, an junction to prevent the debtor from selling, incumbering, or in a ing or disnosing of any of his as

SUPERIOR COURT IN HERE,

J. P. McCarther commenced a sold in the against Frank Douglas' Machinery Commentalying damages at \$10,000.

Mary J. Gresne also wants the same from Nathaniel Onia, G. B. Otia, and Onio, Otia.

R. P. Murphy & Co. filed a creditor's tragainst Barnum Blake on a independ a \$10,005.44.

Curpelis Clark began a sail in trappen series C. T. Race, R. T. Race, A. S. Race, and Octar Race, claiming \$5,000.

C. W. Rigdon and Otway Watson brought for \$1,500 against A. H. Haling.

JUDGE BRODGETT-The criminal calcular JUDGE GARY-32, 53, 56, 57, 61, 62 to 61, 71

JUDGE GARY—52, 53, 56, 57, 77, 78, 81, 82, JUDGE SHELET—198, 207 to 224, JUDGE SHELET—198, 207 to 224, JUDGE SHORES—10, 11, 12, JUDGE ROOTE—1 to 17, JUDGE ROOTE—1 to 17, JUDGE FARWELL—341 to 850, JUDGE FARWELL FARWELL

Chacute Course—Junes Robers—G. W. Com-al, vs. W. H. Whithy and W. H. Ovington, Ed.—J. R Gillespie vs. Mary L. Baxter, \$484.07. Jupoz Boors.—Banjanin O'Flungy vs. L Hirson; verdict \$2,0.0, and motion for new trail

CLEVELAND, O., Jen. 16.—Grair—Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn meady and unchanged. Corn meady and unchanged.

Particularies—Strong: while standard, car-lots 10 c; Ohio, State test, 11 kgc; amail lots, 16 2c higher.

RECOURTS—Wheat, 1,600 bu; corn, 250 bu; cats, 1,600 bu; cat

THE P

A Sparp Stap at Ro dorsement of T

The Law of Con Ap lied to

Virtue Its Own Rew the Rev. E. P

THE SUNDAY

"The Froper Lines of The Riev. Dr. W. H. Ryd Paul's Church (Universalist on "The Froper Uses of the his text from Acts, xx., 7. deman spoke as follows:

The subject of my set Uses of the Sabbath is a single discourse. It will be the recognized limits of a sin all its relations. But we thought close to the main what seems to us the leading troversy. There are two furnished discussion. These are two furnished discussions. These are first—Man is a religious and obligations growing out voluntary election. This rai training, just as much as as neither error, nor gayety, no secure this result. They a ments of life, and have their

secure this result. They is ments of life, and have their of this kind nourishes the manhood those solid qualitie the great responsibilities of it the young: but play is not comes of study.—of self-deeffort. So in the domain thoughtfulness, training, are the conscience, and keep one and religious duties.

Second—Sunday seems to not only in view of this trainical grounds as well.

These two propositious I result in all discussions of tion, and as incontrovertible, any proceeds upon the assum religious being, and as such a guidance; and that the obsess a day of worship is eisentia and for other uses.

But the real question is thoughtful considerate people there ungust to be a day specereligious uses, but how shall apart be observed? Shall secular work of sted? And if wa say "no" questions, and "ves" to the shall we draw the line? And if wa say "to the chall we draw the line? And inguish between things proper to be don Day?

We all know bow punctilio

things not proper to be don Day?

We all know how punctillo been observed in the Norths Union. New England ideas in proper uses of the Sabba Northern sentiment upon this though what he was not commend being in the we cannot commend being in the work of the sabba and unnatural, it has made a upon this nation, and deserves an important element in the pational character. If it was eliminate from our salional his ton for religion and for religion and for religion and that controlling reversure face that spirit of self-abacytic fice which this stricts pouces obligations has certainly me awakened, we should may many country's records, and separate the grandest elements of private But, while Northern sentimes have it framed on the basis of Sunday and how it should be one I am not holding up Louis and demuation, as a succimen of and erroneous relicious training to wish to be understood as a Southern States of this Union a day so much as churches and churches and school-houses them who believe in training tor God and duty, and for the savorid.

Watson brought sui riminal calendar. 57, 61, 63 to 68, 72 to

0 224

2.343 and 3,307, and 350.

TONN-W. F. Oragin at Moorie Mitchell vs. C.,
Holcomb vs. Erman V.,
en., \$282.30.

at al. vs. The City of Same, \$33,340.10.

The Oity of Chicago,

-The following or ; appeal from Scott supuly vs. Straight ni.; appeal from 9 al.; appeal from St L Louis; appeal from li; appeal from Mor it National Bank a is appeal from the

e Attorney-General in please the appeal from Edga Illimois Ortiral Hall on Coles. Presed. RAILROADS. The case of James he estate of Parriel Construction Come & Minnesota Railgue & Clinton Railgue & Clinton Railgue & Clinton Railcorah, Ia, resulted

Dr. Ryder on "The Proper Uses

THE PULPIT.

of the relate of major desired in the collision Sizing, a second to the control of the collision of the prominent professor of the production of the collision of the prominent professor of the production of the

down and worship avarice, ambition, selinahness, lust, price, and here is the reward in hand for you." But the Christian says: "To-day do righteoniness for some ten, twenty, or fifty years, and you shall get your joy in eternity. Here are notes and pledges, but no ready cash." Now, what is the result? Why the religious man hardly trusts the notes he holds, unless his life is so minerable that any change would be for the better. Ninety-nite Christians would rather life than go to what I am sure they facetiously call their rewards. If they believe, why not long to go and get compensation? It at not a fact that Christians almost unanimously grown and weep and put on heathersh signs of source when their friends go to this world of rewards? It is true an honest feelling is waking inp. Some say God is here. Christ is our present, living Savior. Rewards are in the warm palm of virtue. Let us talk less of the distant sad more of the present. Let us be happy and rejoice in good now. Let us banish these acid fears, these dreary ascrinces, these sanctim miving whims. Let us own up that the world is beautiful, and that it is masterful and immediate. This is a part of the present religious development. Shrouds, cowls, whips, penances, growning prayers, hellifres, heavenly tows, foars of death, come of the world.—all these belong in the museum of antiquated theologies. I do not doubt that there are future pains,—nor to an extent, future rewards and future punishments; but this I assert: that we need to live in the thought and feeling that there is a compensation enough and immediate in right-doing. And when a man says that if he did not believe in the line she have present religious development in the father is a compensation enough and immediate in right-doing. And when a man says that if he will man is always antesing into the joy of his Lord. The will man is always antesing into the joy of his Lord. The will man is always passing into outer darkness where there is weeping and walling and ghashming of teeth.

And the contraction of the country in most the country of the coun

In Proper Unit of the Substantial Control of the

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW BOOKS. Published this Week,

D. APPLETON & CO., 549 & 551 Broadway, New York.

THE GREVILLE MEMOIES COMPLETE A JOURNAL OF THE REIGNS OF

King George IV, and King William IV

My Story.

By Kaymentst Macquott, author of "Patry." I vol. bod. Paper circus. Illustrated. Price, \$1.00.
"An acquisite novel. The interest nove flags." [Court Journal.
"Nobody both a practiced hand could have produced such a book." [Sociaman.
"The whole book is full of merit." [Morning Post. The integrape is at once simple and chaste, and the definedation of character graphic." [John Bull.

the street of the street Address Delivered Before the British Associa-

By John Tradall, F. R. S. With a Second Prefess, re-plying to his Critics, and an appended article on "Secre-tific Materialism." 1 vol., 12mo. Paper covers. Price

The Coal-Regions of America: THE TOPOGRAPHY, GEOLOGY, AND DRYKLOPMENT. With a Colored Geological Map of all the
Coal Regions, and nymerous other Maps and illustrations. By Januar Mathantana, Ph. D. Third edution, with a Supplement for the year 1874. I vol., 800.
Cloth. Price, \$5.00.
The present edition embodies underous corrections suggrand by a serval of the State Geologists and others, also
a sipplement, containing information collected since the
publication of the proteins edition, inclinding the statistics of oast mined during the last year.

The Example of France. Two Basses on the Payment of the Indomnity, and the Management of the Curroncy more the German War, 1870-74. By Victor Bosser. Translated from the Revine des Deut Ronde, by GRONGE WALKER. Paper covers. See. Price, & Senia.

to engoetheinthe louis

Appletons' Journal.

PROM JULY, 1878, TO JANUARY, 1878. 1 vol., 8vo. The Vatican Decrees,

IN THEIR BRARING ON CIVIL ALLEGIANCE.
A Political Repostulation. By the Right Hos. W. R.
GLADSTONE, M. P. With the Repille of Archbirton
Mauring, Lord Acton, and the Right Rev. Monsighor
Capel. 1 vol., 8vo. Paper corose. New Edition. Price,
23 conts.

Now Ready!

Mes. Annie Edwards is one of the brightest and most priginal living writers of fieldon."-Graphic, N. Y.

FRAL ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR AND PIP-INTS.
S and ONLY CORRECT OPERA LIBRETTOR a. the TREATRE and MESSRS. J. BAUER 2

ADELPHI THEATRE Great Week for the Ladies.
First appearance of SIGNORA ALBER.
TAZZI, the very calebrated Prima Donna.
Last week of the lamins FAUSI FAUSIX.
Last eack of the charming little pers, VENUS and
LOOMIS. Last work of the charming little pets, VENUS and OONIS.
The great CURRY, MISS ELLA WESNER, WORLD LIVENUS STORY AND STATEMENT OF THE STATEMENT

BURLINGTON OPERA-HOUSE. Grand Inaugural Performance

PIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA OF MUL, CLARICE FANCHEITES GENUINE FRENCH CAN-CAN DANCERS All previous efforts entirely collipsed. Nothing like one soon before in this country. Extra added attraction The Mannitot, Novelly Company of M SPICIALY STARS. Auditoritim editirely resovated, redeconated and reconstructed. Every artist sengred a renoved six boyslar Pricon and Adminion—2, 10, and the cents. First Mailsnes Saturday, Jun. 29.

HALSTED-ST, OPERA HOUSE.
Corner of Halsted and Harrison as
EXTRA ATTRACTIONS THIS WEEK WITH
MYLLE DE LACOURS FRENCH CAN-CAN DANCERS,
And MME RENTZ'S
FEMALE MINSTRELS.
A number of new stars and the Great Vaciety Company.
He The best show in Oblidge.
Matines to morrow at popular prices—35 and 60 cts.
HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

"The around of the season." Replate with parorismic and docume effects. Similes and toare! Limble and toare to be a season. The limble and toare GRAND OPERA HOUSE,

HELLY & LEON'S FAMOUS Minstrel & Burleague Opera Troupe Extraordinary Attraction! Matinger,

CHICAGO MUSEUM. CONTINUED SUCCESS! This eventure and every night during the week, also at the Matiness Justicy, Thursday, and Saturday, the great moral (emporation drame) THREE YEARS IN A MAN-TRAP

All the Privorites in the Cast.
A TREAT FOR THE CHILDREN Madame Raberts
and ther Trained Dogs, Monday, Wednesday, and Saintday Afternoons. ACADEMY OF MUSIC. ONE WEEK ONLY, commencing Jan. 18, of the ains

JOHN McCULLOUGE! Who will appear Monday and Tuesday I.

VIRGINITES

Welnesday and Thursday as JACK OADR.

PARSE BROUGHT THE GLAVIATOR

MCCUllongis Matiners Wednesday and Saturday

PROPOSALS. Proposals for Supplies

Braze of filtenois, County or Cook, County of Cook, County Clerk's Owner, County Count

osals for the Pire-Proof and Burglar-Proof Sales equired by the U.S. Treasury Department. BOULTON JENG & A ROBBIT DOPAT CARRIES OF THE STATE OF THE il bidder, mifications and drawings, showing the form of ecotion, and forms of proposal, can be obtained upon axion at the Office of the Supervising Architect. of the main be accompanied by the gravature bond of sponsible persons, in the sum of our thousand do the companies of the sum of the thousand do the companies of the sum of the thousand do the companies of the sum of the security of the companies of the security personnel of the security personnel of the security personnel of the security personnel of the security of the security personnel of the security of the security

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY. \$5.00 Packages FRACTIONAL CURRENCY
Bills of National Currency, ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAIN

Mendota Ottawa Stressor Pass | 425 cm | 9.55 am Aurora Passenger (Sunday) | 150 p. in | 155 am Aurora Passenger (Sunday) | 150 p. in | 150 am Aurora Passenger (Sunday) | 150 p. in | 150 d. in | 150 p. in | 150 d. in | 150 p. in | 150

Indianapolia Louisville & ChotisIndianapolia Louisville & ChotisIndianapolia Louisville & ChotisIndianapolia Louisville & ChotisIndianapolia (daily) ..! 7:30 p. m. | 7: 動 &. 動 P. ITSBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS BALL BOAD.

Probat agine server Clinton sind Corroll-str. West Sid

Tradat agine, 121 Samulolph-st., and as depost.

Leave. Arrive.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Trains leave from Expansion Building and deput fost of

Trains leave from Expansion Building and deput fost of

Trains, Supplies of the State of th

OCEAN NAVIGATION. ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCI

MEDICAL CARDS.

SCHOOL OF VOCAL ART. BIIS Of National CHINNEY,

A School for the editoration of Tenders and Artists

TRIBUNE OFFICE.

A School for the editoration of Tenders and Artists

Specially in action of "Vision in Singuity" of Vision and Artists

TRIBUNE OFFICE.

Particularly in the editoration of Tenders and Artists

A School for the editoration of Tenders and Artists

A School for the editoration of Tenders and Artists

A School for the editoration of Tenders and Artists

A School for the editoration of Tenders and Artists

A School for the editoration of Tenders and Artists

A School for the editoration of Tenders and Artists

A School for the editoration of Tenders and Artists

A School for the editoration of Tenders and Artists

A School for the editoration of Tenders and Artists

A School for the editoration of Tenders and Artists

A School for the editoration of Tenders and Artists

A School for the editoration of Tenders and Artists

A School for the editoration of Tenders and Artists

A School for the editoration of Tenders and Artists

A School for the editoration of Tenders and Artists

A School for the editoration of Tenders and Artists

A School for the editoration of Tenders and Artists

A School for the editoration of Tenders and Artists

A School for the editoration of Tenders and Artists

A School for the editoration of Tenders and Artists

A School for the editoration of Tenders and Artists

A School for the editoration of Tenders and Artists

A School for the editoration of Tenders and Artists

A School for the editoration of Tenders and Artists

A School for the editoration of Tenders and Artists

A School for the editoration of Tenders and Artists

A School for the editoration of Tenders and Artists

A School for the editoration of Tenders and Artists

A School for the editoration of Tenders and Artists

A School for the editoration of Tenders and Artists

A School for the editoration of Tenders and Artists

A School for the editoration of Tenders and Artists

A School for the editoration of Tenders and Artists

A Schoo

The above curious facts are given in accordace with the officer's ewn version of the affair, he statement that a man was shot in the back, at made no mention of it except to complain of se colic, in, to say the least, peculiar, as is also se explanation of the manner in which the cotting was done. It is not unlikely that furner investigation may bring the matter a little earer to the limit of probability. OBITUARY.

Policie serier. James carrity.

The Sergeant-in-charge at the Sixth Precinct Police Station (Madison street), James Garrity, died yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, in Capt. Eliis room, of an attack of pleurisy. He had been in poor health for several years, from asthms, but his friends did not anticipate so sudden adenive from that cause, and were surprised and pained to learn of his death; for he had been feeling unusually well for some time previous to Saturday morning, when a slight cold which he contracted manifested itself in the form of pleurisy, and immediately after Dr Rose and Durate were summoned to attend him. He was placed on a bed in Capt. Eliis' room, and the physicians advised that he be not removed. This was about 9 o'clock in the morning, and in the ovening he showed signs of improvement, though suffering from severe pain in the side and region of the heart. None of his friends or relatives were impressed with the belief that he was dangerously ill until a late hour of the night, when he began to sink rapidly. His sister, Mrs. Charles B. Storey, visited him early in the evening and remained with him some time. Capt. Ellis and Officer Robert Jones, both warm friends of the Sergeant, were with him and carefully attended to his wants during the night.

About 9 o'clock yesterlay morning he relapsed

ight.

About 9 o'clock vesterday morning he relapsed nic an unconscious state, and at 10, precisely, treathed his last. He was dressed as when last to duty—in his uniform. None of his relatives were present, for the reason that they ad not been aware of his critical illness, is, indeed, no one had. The body was blaced in a casket and conveyed to he residence of Edward Garrity, a brother of leaced, at No. 317 West Hubbard street. The uneral will take place from St. Columbicil's Catholic) Gaurch Tuesday morning at 10 clock, and the remains will be buried in Calary Cometery.

p'eleck, and the remains will be buried in Calvary Cemetery.

Sergt, Garrity was 40 years old, and a native of
the County Mead, Ireland. He came to this
country at an early age, and has been a resident
of this city for about twenty years, fourteen of
which have been spent in police service. He
acted as patrolman for about five years, and was
then appointed Sergeant at the old West
Market Police Station, corner of Randolph
and Desplaines atreets. He was next
placed in charge of a small equad of men and
out in command of a station on the corner of
Lake and Paulius streets. Here he served for
two years, and was transferred to the old Union
Street Station. He was also on duty at the
West Twelfth Street and the North RollingMills Stations previous to his removal
to the Madison street quarters. He was
uppointed Sergeant-in-charge a couple of months
ago, and has been constantly on duty at all
aours of the day and night. He bore the repuaction of being an excellent and efficient police
officer and a good citizen. He was careful and
mitring in the discharge of his duty, though suftering frequently from asthma. He made many
mportant arrests during his long service, and
ras known as an uncompromising officer in his
lealings with criminais. He was temperate and was known as an uncompromising officer in his dealings with criminals. He was temperate and moderate in his habits, and shrewd in business matters. By good management and early investments in real estate he amassed a fortune, which is said to amount to \$50,000. He was a bachelor, and made his room at the station his lodging place. He made a trip to his native land summer before last, in company with the present City Treasurer, Dan O'Hara, Mr. Ower White, and others, and was improved in health by it, but his disease had been of such long standing that he never regained his strength fully.

His loss is mourned by many friends and his brother officers. As large a number of the officers as can do so consistently with duty will attend the funeral in a body.

GENERAL NEWS. It is understood that during the last week, John A. Blos, backed by Washington Libby has been making bids for the Sherman House. A decision must be reached before the 1st proximo. The Coroner received notice lest evening, by telegraph, to hold an inquest on the body of a man who was found frozen to death at South Chicago. The circumstances of the case could

Lieut.-Gen. Sheriden has ordered Gen. J. A. Porsythe, of his staff, to report at once to him at New Orleans. Yesterday Gen. Forsythe telegraphed that he would start this morning for the Gulf City in obedience to orders received.

Offices Wassmund caught a notorious young thier named William Roach last evening about 7:90 o'clock, while in the act of running off with a buffalo-robe which he had stolen from the cutter of Martin Burreson, on Milwaukee avenue, near Kinzie street. The prisoner was locked up in the Madison Street Station.

in the Madison Street Station.

The evening school at the Newsboy's Home continues to prosper, and has reached a point of success already beyond what was espected. This week they will occupy the new school-room, and within a month the lecture-room will be opened with an entertainment by the boy's of the "Home," who are now giving the time of their evenings, not devoted to the school, to rehearsing for the occasion. Mr. J. H. Goodrich is the teacher in the evening school, with two assistants, and his long and successful career as a teacher gives assurance that the effort, under his direction, will produce good fruit. All are welcome to the central who will be regular in their attendance, on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday ovenings.

Mr. J. J. Kearney, of Judge Rogers' court,

TAXATION. TAXA HON.

THE ASSESSMENT AND VALUATION IN GOOD COUNTY.

The total assessment of taxes on real and personal property is Gook County for the year 1874 as shown by the County Clerk's books, foots up \$5,841,516.05. Of this amount, Chicago alone pays \$2,403,445.95, leaving a balance for the outside towns of \$1,438.069.09. Of this amount Hyde Park pays \$40,327.49; Lake, \$306,104.21; tyde Park pays \$403,92743; Lake, \$306,104.21; son atreet.

Dr. McKowa's Church, between West Lake and Fulton etreets, will hold revival-meetings of \$20000000, the pure and unsqualled vegetable toothwards.

Dr. McKowa's Church, between West Lake and Fulton etreets, will hold revival-meetings of \$2000000, the pure and unsqualled vegetable toothwards.

Dr. McKowa's Church, between West Lake and Fulton etreets, will hold revival-meetings of \$2000000, the pure and unsqualled vegetable toothwards.

Reed's Temple of Music.

Corner Dearborn and Van Buren streets, some very fine second-hand planes, including Chickering and Steinway, for sale at very lev prices for each, or time to suit the pure and unsqualled vegetable toothwards.

This is accounted for from the fact that the

Towns.	Estate.	Personal Property,	Total tax
Hyde Park	\$18,642,464	3 554,345	
Lake	3,726,554	390,516	306,104,2
Lake View	3,729,948		104,938,6
Cicero		96,994	106,475.76
Jefferson		87,780	\$6,568,6
Lyons		178,793	36,281.2
New Trier	948,359	132,700	29,832,00 97,234,19
Evanston		270,920 182,297	26,912,10
Worth	1,130,000	171,730	7,064,78
Rich		71,776	8,991,80
Palos	704,890	50,033	10,471,08
Leyden		94,035	11,676,74
Norwood Park	442,000	\$3,678	7,691.68
Palatine		155,633	11,221.28
Proviso		119,029	28,818,08
Niles		83,831	8,420.90
Barrington		138,689	9,666,33
Elk Grove		60,984	5,776,36
Ortand		76,524	6,888,27
Bloom.		118,534	8,850,11
Schaumberg	564,148	72,244	5,237,47
Northfield	730,511	80,461	0 183,96
Thornton	874,036	123,794	14,586,39
Maine	578,195	63,211	16,039.99
Calumet	1,801,515	142,049	36,915,51
Lemont	\$27,448	170,108	28,036,08 13,258.94
Riverside		81,762	13,258.94
Hanover		98,815	7,102 02
Bremen		96,330	7,398.35
North Chicago			289,896,57 1301,689,11
South Chicago		16,514,250	812,062,18
West Chicago	. 68,327,798	TOPDT#1230	912,001.13

Control of the Contro	ENGINEERING TO SERVICE	American land sufficiency and
EECAPITU	LATION.	Live Barrier College
Valuation and taxes of	Cook County	for 1874:
Total valuation	\$3	11,518,840,00
State taxes	the front of the same	745,539,30
County taxes		1,241,334.30
Town taxes		362,619,57
All other taxes		1,122,431.57
Back taxes and forfeiture		
printers' fees	********	369,401.23
Total amount charged to col	lectors	3,841,516.06
Following are the back	taxes and for	feitures of
the different towns:		
Hyde Park \$59,532,87	Worth	.\$ 2,905,04
Lake 23,670.55	Rich	66.98
Lake View 17.831.43	Palos	188,68
Cleero 17,389,90		

refutation and contradiction of the misstatements made. As I am now between 50 and 60 years of age, and never having heard of the crimes until I saw them in your issue of Saturday, you can imagine my astonishment at such an array of charges being laid at my door, going over a period of so many years; and what is more astonishing yet, is the disinterestedness of the officers of the law and the victims themselves in so serious a matter; and I must add that it is not at all likely, if I had committed the acts you allege, that I would have been permitted to go at large without some effort being made to arrest one so diabolical and dangerous. Now, Mr. Editor, let me inform you that from the year 1867 to 1873 I was a resident of Canada, and was during that time engaged in the wood business there for the supply of steamers, turs, and other yessels on the lakes. In your article you would have me, in the year 1868, in the State of Io-a, in company with two persons named Ogle and Rogers, whom I never knew or heard of before reading your paper. And again, in 1870-71, you have me with the same parties on another criminal expedition, when in fact, I was carrying on my business as a wood-dealer in Canada, as can be proved, if necessary, by Detective Sullivan, Detroit, who is now in this city, and whom I was in the habit of meeting frequently as Detroit and Windsor during that six years almost every week. It is also a most foul falsebood that I was ever arrested in Detroit, Cincinnati, or elsewhere, as stated in your columns, at any time during my life.

Another serious perversion of the truth is the assertion that I am a wealthy man, worth, as you witare, \$50,000 (I sincerely wash it was so, for my wife and children's sake), when, really, \$1,000 will buy my sit in the world.

As you must be aware, such false and untruthful statements have a tendency to injure one in my present unfortunate position, and, as there is no record or other evidence can be produced to show I ever was criminated throughout my whole life, I hope, in

bers of the Chicago Athenseum in the hall of the Society, at No. 118 Madison street, this evening, at the close of Robert Hervey's fecture, at which the Board of Government will present certain proposed amendments to the constitution, made necessary by the large increase in the membership and work of the Society. A full attendance of the members is requested.

Mr. C. D. B. Mills, the gifted Oriental scholar, will give one of his delightful readings at William E. Daggett's, No. 316 Michigan avenue, on Tuesday, Jar. 19, at 8 p. m. Tickets may be had at the door, Mr. Mills' entertainments, which are in the same style as Mr. Alger's incomparable conversations, have been a source of great pleasure and amusement to the best people of our large cities. He has been reading to drowded parlors on the West Sade on "Oriental Thought," and this opportunity to hear him on the South Side is one that his many friends, and the lovers of fine culture, will be glad to have. The subject will be "Our Aryan Ancestors."

SUBURBAN.

SUBURBAN.

The Lake Trustees, after attempting for the last two weeks to obtain a quorum, finally met on 5 sturday afternoon. There were present: President Tabor and Trustees Muirhoad and Brinkman. No business of any importance, unless the referring of a large pile of bills might be considered such, was transacted. They will meet again on next Saturday afternoon.

Sergt. Gaban's police report for the month of December is as follows: Drunk, 11; drunk and disorderly, 11; disorderly, 4; larcany, 2; not and breach of peace, 6; assault and battory, 3; miscellanceus, 3; total arrests, 39. The amount of fluors assessed was \$188, of which \$151 were paid, and the remainder paid by staying in fail. Of the 39 arrests made, 10 were dismissed, 2 bound ever, and 27 were fined.

A special election was held at the Englewood school-house on Saturday afternoon. The object was to decide whether the Board of Education of School District No. 2 shall be authorized to issue boads payable at any time not exceeding ten years, with interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, in order to enable the Board to fund or extend that portion of the debt of the district which falls due during 1875. The polls were opened at 3 o'clock p. m., and closed at 6 o'clock p. m. Only 311 votes were cast, owing to the seeming carelessness on the part of the people as to the real importance. Luckily, the voting went against what, if successful would have been a heavy debt, the returns being as follows: For bonds, 154 votes were cast; against bonds, 157 were cast, being a majority of 3 against the issuing of any more bonds.

THE LOUISVILLE LOTTERY.

Section of the first of the company is to the company of the compa

Ladies' Underwear.

We have a large assortment of night-dresses, chemises, drawers, dressing sacks, etc. of our own manufacture, made in the most perfect manner and in splendid styles. We use only the best cottons, and every garment is warranted a perfect in. Our prices are so very low that no lady can afford to make her own. They are also better styles and more perfectly made than any home-made garment can possibly be. Call and examine them. We are also selling clock velvets very low to close them out. Horomers, Parsen & Co., Nos. 137 and 139 State street.

Almost Giving Goods Away.

Our black silks, black siness, guipure laces, cloths, shawis, linens, etc., have been marked so low that ladies have been heard to exclaim. "Why, they are almost giving dry goods away at that New York Store, Nos. 236 and 256 West Madison street." And so we are

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Rev. W. Petters will conduct the pood-day prayer-meeting to-day on Arcade court.

Strangern' meeting this evening at No. 148 Madison street." And so we are.

The Inestimable Bleasing of sound teeth may be enjoyed up to "three score years and ten," if ife last so long, by the regular use of Sozodoni, the pure and unequalled vegetable tooth-

OUR CURRENCY.

effect of the fall Recently Passed by

ns of the Presidents, etc., of Leading Chicago Institutions.

They Look Forward to a General Contraction of Their Circulation.

Some Derisive Comments by the London

Letter from Adam Smith.

VIEWS OF CHICAGO BANKERS.

The passage by Congress of the new Finance bill, looking to a resumption of specie-payment at a definite time, and its approval by the President together with its suggestion of additional legislation necessary to render the law operative in securing the result desired, is an event of ancommon interest to the people of this country. Opinion viries as to the merits of the bill, and the likelinsod of its conferring upon the people the relief contemplated, and the subjoined views of some of the leading bankers of Chicago, obtained saturday by a Thisuna reporter in a tour among the money-kings, will be read with unusual interest at this time:

THE HON. N. P. COOLRADGH.

President of the Union National Bank, in answer to a question as to his opinion of the new Finance bill, said;

"The law, as it stinds, is entirely inoperative, and must remain so until Congress furnishes some supplemental legislation to carry into effect its provisions. The bill provides for the resumption of specie-payment at a definite time, but makes no movement toward resumption. It is as though a man were to aunounce his intention of moving his house at a stated time, but wars lifted a finance or construction of moving his house at a stated time, but wars lifted a finance or construction of moving his house at a stated time, but wars lifted a finance or construction of moving his light and the supplication of the construction of moving his light and the supplication of the construction of moving his light and the supplication of the construction of moving his light as a stated time, but wars lifted a finance or construction of the construction o

accounting to stop inflation and gradually contract.

ARR. L. V. RARBONA,
Cashier of the Third National Bank, expressed similar views regarding the probable effect of the law upon National Bank circulation. Said he: "We have bends to the amount of \$600,000 on deposit in Vashington as security for our circulation. Those bonds now command a premium of 14 pay cent, enabling us, if we regain and sell them now, to realize a profit of \$84,000. It would take a while to realize that sum on our circulation; whereas, if the bonds depreciate, in sympathy with gold, we lose the premium and the profit." He added that he had no doubt that the large banks would contract, instead of expanding, their circulation.

MR. R. F. ALLEK,
President of the Cook County National Bank, frankly admitted that he had not studied the new Currency law closely shough to form an opinion, though he had no expectation of any increase in the volume of National Bank circulation under the free-banking system. Little banks would start here and there in country places because they could start, but he did not think the banks in the large cities would increase their issue of notes. The Cook County National & Silb,000 to \$100,000, because there was no profit mit.

While the officers of the banks did not state.

While the officers of the banks did not state what course they were individually taking, it is understood that nearly all of them are sugged in controlling their circulation in order to get held of their bonds. The First National has

counted on the Trusmoe Dill, which contains my free-coinage clause—as far as gold as concerned. Alse a provision that the Sceretary of the Treasury and the paid out at par for fractional currency until all is redecemed. Subsequently I met the Director of the Mint Department, R. L. Lindorman, who is probably the most thoroughly-informed man on coin and coinage in this country, if not in the world. The informatior I received from him on these interesting subjects is nowhere to be found in books. He is in correspondence with every nation on the globe who produce and use only as money. He has all the sististics that can be obtained, and where he is not able to get statistics, he has estimates from the best sources as to the amount of gold and silver coin, in about equal to the control of the sources as to the amount of gold and silver coin, in about equal to reportion, is the supposed sum. The annual production stronghout the world is about one hundred millions of gold and silver coin, in about equal to reportion, is the supposed sum. The annual production stronghout the world is about one hundred millions of gold and silver than any other nation on the globs. The gold and silver time any other nation on the globs. The gold and silver time any other nation on the globs. The gold and silver time any other nation on the globs. The gold and silver time of the care of Machpelah, and the thirty pieces of silver that Judas learn't received for the betrayal of our Savior. One thing is true. The precious metals have been taken care of and kept in existence as well as it was possible for man to do, and if in the history of the stray of the subject of the gold will be the subject of the care of the world be supplied with coin to conduct its business? Upon resterior it time far as every the subject of the possible for man to do, and if in the history of the side of the gold will be an any other the subject of the subject of the subject of the gold will be subject of the subject of the subject of the subject of the subject of

OUTSIDE OPINION.

WHAT THE EVOLIAH THINE OF IT.

From the Lendent THEME DEP 20.

The last act of the United States Senate is of the Control of the Control of the United States Senate is of the Control of Statulity and proposed on the Constitution of the Section of Section 19 to the Federation, has, we learned by a steigram on before the Control of Statulity and proposed the Control of Statulity and Italian The Senate of Statulity and Italian States of Statulity in Italian States of Statulity and Italian States of Statulity in Italian States of Statulity and Italian States OUTSIDE OPINION. WHAT THE ENGLISH THINE OF IT.

From the London Times, Dec. 20.

The last act of the United States Senate is o

se probably the most thotocaphis-information make on coin and colorage in this courty, if note in the world. The information is received from thing or the control of the c

sunday News.

Seattle Agnew was presented Saturday with a beautiful gold star, sot with diamonds, by numerous personal friends.

Ool A. F. Stevenson, Clerk of the Superior Court, has popared a bill, to be submitted to the Legislature, providing for the appointment of Commissioners in each county to take the State course every five years.

Bills for a change in the system of revenue assessment and collection for counties containing over 50,000 inhabitants have been drawn up by the Executive Committee of the Citizine's Association, to be submitted to the Legislature.

An attempt by the alleged owner to eject from a tract of land near the corner of May street and Chicago avenue, a large number of families who occupy houses on the proporty was frustrated Saturday by the refusal of the police to land their aid in turning out nearly a hundred women and children upon the street in such intensely cold weather.

In a card addressed to the editor of Tris Tracurs, States-Attorney Read refutes the allegation that he rendered to assistance to the Grand Jury in its warfare upon the grantlers, and shows that he rendered valuable assistance in the shape of suggestions as to the best mode of obtaining evidence. Mr. Read's statement is fully correborated by the foreman of the Grand Jury.

The estimates by Gen. Shaler of the additional apparatus, buildings, lots, extension of fire-alarm tolegraph lines, etc., necessary, in his judgment, to place the Chicago Fire Department upon what he considers an effective footing, aggregate the enormous sum of \$1,200,000. It is more than likely that Goo. Shaler will be found to comprise a minority of one, who regard this vast outlay essential or desirable at this time.

The Coroner's investigation of the facts connected with the mysterious murder of Frederich Ruets, who was found dead on Goose Island last Monday, resulted in the Beautiful of the presentation of the sundered man, who

MASHINGTON.

The representatives of the express companies having made stremuous objection to the transmission of merchandine in the mails, the Superintendent of the United States Railway Poetal Service has compiled statistics showing that the birden of which the express companies compain forms less than 2 per cent of the weight of the whole mail-matter, and but 45-100 of 1 per cent of the number of pieces. The investigation also shows the fact that newspapers constitute 79 per cent of the mail-matter originating in the post-offices of large cities.

The condition of the moistary markets in

The Perils of Se

veek, to use dishes seasoned bark-fat. Only monks and a rows of abstinence, are except

DEATHS.

TONIES Saturday, Jan. 16, at his residence, John C. Tonies, aged 57 pars. Fanses Monday, Jan. 18, at 10° ciock.
GARRITY On the 17th ins., Sorgi. Janaged 67 pars.
Funeral from the residence of his book Garrity, 271 Hubbardes, Tuesday, Jan. B. from St. Golumbkill Church, thesee by our Friends of the family invited to actual.
Let Burlington, (V.), papers, Dublin (Let Mandre Jones, please copy.
GOVIER—Jan. 16, at his residence, common visual papers.)

SPECIAL NOTICES.

allay pain, subdus aveillings burns, and will cure risems spavin, and any fiesh, bone or allment. The White Wrapper family use, the Yellow Wrapper is aimais. Price 50 cents; large

AUCTION SALE

. 07 Genteel Furniture

No. 24 Groveland Park,

Tuesday Moraing, Jan. 19, at 10 O'clock. The entire furniture of a licrom house, come Rosewood Parlor lets, Marbie Top Tables, Library and Table, Library Chairs, Easy Chairs, Longes, Library Chairs, Easy Chairs, Longes, Liprary Library Chairs, Brussels Carpots, Lao Curtains, Furniture, Brussels Carpots, Lao Curtains, Brussels and Pier Glasses, Painlings, Ray China, Glass, Crockery, Ingether with a large und House Furnishing Gloss, WM, A. LUTTERS & CO., Assissing

Restaurant Fixture At 130 Lake to near Clark

TUESDAY MORNING, Jan. 19, at 10 outs.
If not sold as private sale on Monday,
Consisting of all the fatures and furnishing.
Plated Show Cases, Chair a, Marthe-Top has the Cutlery, Plated Warn, Stores, Crume, Research Control, Plated Warn, Stores, Crume, Control, Co Utensile, 40.
WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 30, AT DOGGOOF FURNITURE, CARPETS, and W. GRARITS WAAT II O'CLOOK S. 200 U.S. MUNKERS. AT 24, O'CLOOK F. M.,
MISCELLANGOUS BOOKS. THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 2, AT BOO DRY GOODS, CLUTHING, BOOTS AND S

By GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-av. DRY GOODS ATP AUGITION,
And closing sale of all construments of Wister Co.
In addition to our regular lines of Dry Goods, Educator, Fancy Goods, do., we shall called as

Tuesday, Jan. 19, at 9 1-2 a. GENTS'OVERCOAT

(Beaver, Chinehills, and Melica goods sales)
Henvy Reefing Jackets. The above goods are of superior qualitrons can rely upon languins in this partie.

Also, regular sale of Kait Goods, Shee Horse Blankest, Quillis, Spreads, &c., Focket Outlory, Silver Plated Knives, Indelies' Long and Square Weel Shawharts, Fancy Ottoman Searts, &c., Habitavis, Fancy Ac., Ingrahm and Rag Carpet Ingrahm and Rag Carpet Geo. P. (3), 41 and 42 and 43 and 44 and 45 an

Our Regular Wednesday's Auction Sal BOOTS AND SHO

For January 20. By LEONARD & CO

NEW AND SECOND-HAND 'F arpets, Redding, Stores, So., So. I bore every Tuesday and Priday, at 92 agton-st. LEONARD & C By JAS. P. MONAMARA 500 CASES BOOTS AND

VOLUME

DEPART

SPECIAL B. Black Repellants at 8 Blue Repellants at 8 reduced from \$1.2 All-Wool Black Be and \$4.00, reduc

and \$5.00. We have made large of 3-4 and 6-4 Am simeres. Also, Over from early prices. BOOTS AND

Great Closing \$5,000 W

76 STATI

76 Sta TO WATER & GAS

GLOUCESTER IRO DAVID S. BROWN, Pres. JAM. Office, Philadelphia, 4 Sur Dast Iron Gas and Water Pipes, 0 ing and Steam Pipes, Stop V. PIRE HYDE

The Rollimore THE DUMMENT BUCKEYE

For sale by the car-lot tail by HARTWELI Washington-st. and 59 Also for sale by all dealers in the city.

Call for the BUCKEY RUNNER ATTAC Abbott's Runner

REMOVAL KRAMER IMPURTERS AND JO Notions & Furnish

HAVE REMOVE NOS. 192 & 194 MAI LEGAL.

BANKRUPT S
District Court of the United era District of Illinois.

In Han fig Illinois.

In Han fig Illinois.

In Han fig Illinois.

The undersigned, Leenard G. Elissistated of a district of the second of the sec

A. H. MIL

COMMERCIAL PA CHICAGO CITY CERS at and sold. WREAR & BREW WANTED. RAW | SEED FOR PRICE | BURKHARDY & C | Bulk Hander | Burth-si- pay the highest price | Burth-si- pay the hig

WANTED pay the highest priore in the control of the TO BENT. STORE FOR